THE ERIE OBSERVER.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. | FORWARD. | $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 23. | SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1852. | NUMBER 6.

Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

Single subscribers (by the carrier, at $2,00
By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1,50

☞ If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.

☞ All communications must be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Cards not exceeding 1 lines, one year,	$3,00
One square " " "	10,00
do. 1 do. six months,	6,00
do. do. three months,	3,00

Transient advertisements, 50 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but at no time are allowed to occupy more than two squares, *and to be limited to their immediate business.*

Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

CLARK & METCALF,

Wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Carpets, and Dry Groceries No. 1 Reed House.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.

Bankers, Collectors and Dealers in Gold and Silver coin, uncurrent Money, Land Warrants and certificates of Deposite. Also sight Drafts on the principal cities of the Union, and all parts of the Old Country for sale. Office, Williams' Block, corner of State and Public Square.

E. M. WILLIAMS. E. M. WRIGHT.

J. G. & W. I. MILLS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars—Also, Foreign Fruit, Nutts, Pickles and Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Preserves, and Hermetically Sealed articles of every description always on hand. No 3, William's Block, opposite the Reed's New Hotel, Erie, Pa.

J. G. Mills, New York. W. I. Mills, Buffalo.

Are receiving in their season, Oysters in shell, from J. G. Mills, Depot, New York, which will be sold Wholesale at low prices.

A. C. Jackson, Agent, Erie, Pa.

DURLIN & SLOAN,

Dealers in Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Printer's Cards, No. 9, Brown's new block, Erie Pa.

A. P. DURLIN. B. F. SLOAN.

W. POYNTELL JOHNSTON M. D.

Office at his residence on 6th Street, two doors West of the Episcopal Church

T. W. MOORE,

Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candles, Fruit, &c., One Door below Loomis & Co's State street, Erie.

JOHN B COOK.

Dealer in Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, and the Greatest variety of any Store in the City. Cheap Side, Erie, Pa.

STERRETT & GRAY.

Importers and Jobbers and Retail Dealers in Wet and Dry Groceries, Provisions, Produce, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Lumber, Pork, Pierce, Forwarding and Domestic Fruit, Wooden, Willow and Stone Ware, Flour, Fish, Salt, Glass, Nails, Powder, Shot, Caps, Safety Fuse, &c., &c. French Street, opposite the Reed House, Erie, Pa.

☞ Steam and Canal Boats, Vessels, Hotels, and Private Families supplied with any of the above articles with promptness and dispatch.

WM S. LANE.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE over Jackson's store, at North East corner of the Public Square.

Erie, May 6, 1852.

DOCTORS BLAIR & STEWART.

Physicians and Surgeons. Office and Residences—Second St. between Peach & Cherry Streets.

Office hours 7 to 9, A. M. 1 to 2, and 6 to 7 P. M.

A. BLAIR, M. D. J. F. STEWART, M. D.

JOHN HEARN & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants, dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, and agent for a daily line of upper lake Steamers, Dock, Erie Pa.

LIDDELL & Co.

Boat builders, Manufacturers of Iron Fenced, Railing, Steamboat Gearing, &c., &c., State, between Third and Fifth, Erie, Pa.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office Removed to No. 5 Reed Block, State Street.

Eastern Express closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Western " " 2 o'clock, P. M.

O. D. Stevenson, Agent.

GEORGE J. MORTON.

(Late of the firm of J. Hearn & Co.)

Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Public Dock, Erie, Pa. Dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour and Feather

WALKER & TIBBALS.

Forwarding, produce and Commission Merchants, Second Ware House East of the Public Bridge, Erie Pa.

Also—Dealers in Coal, Salt, Plaster, Stone, Fish, Lime and Lime Stone, Iron, Nails, Stoves, Castings, &c., &c., with steamers of their own for shipping either by Steamboats, Propellers, Schooners, or by Rail Road.

J. WALKER. L. S. TIBBALS.

W. H. KNOWLTON,

Watchmaker and Repairer, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Looking Glasses and other Fancy Goods. Second door west of the Reed House.

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. No 1 Perry Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

A. M. JUDSON,

Attorney at Law.—Office on Park Row, between Brown's new block and the Reed House, up stairs.

DR. C. BRANDES.

Physician and Surgeon—Office corner of State and Seventh streets. Residence on Eighth Street, between French and Peach, Erie, Pa.

M. SANFORD & CO.

Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposits &c. Sight Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Erie.

T. HERON STUART.

Physician and Surgeon—Office, corner of French and Fifth streets, over Moss Knight's store. Residence on Fourth street, one door east of the old Apothecary Hall.

OLIVER SPAFFORD,

Bookseller and Stationer, and Manufacturer of Blank Books and Writing Ink, Corner of the Diamond and Sixth street.

RUFUS REED,

Dealer in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery, Saw, Nails, Axes, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House; Erie, Pa.

L. STRONG, M. D.

Office, in the Drug store of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

C. SIEGEL,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

J. W. WETMORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa

CADWELL & BENNETT,

Importers, Jobbers, and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpetting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, &c., &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

Also—Axles, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,

Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for Ætna's Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors west of Wright's store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,

Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of the Bridge.

Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

E. ROSENZWEIG & Co.

Importers and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1 Perry's Block, State street, Erie.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,

Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Episcopalian's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

TIBBALS & HAYES,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c. No. 1 Brown's New Hotel.

SMITH JACKSON,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,

Cabinet Maker Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

EDWIN J. KELSO & CO.

General Forwarding, Produce and Commission Merchants dealers in Grain and Pine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.

CARTER & BROTHER,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,

Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c., No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,

Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth regulated with instruments and Dentifrice so as to leave them of a pearly whiteness. All work warranted.

Poetry and Miscellany.

MAY VERSES.

BY ALICE CAREY.

Do you hear the wild birds calling—
Do you hear them, oh my heart?
Do you see the blue air falling
From their rushing wings apart?

With young mosses they are flocking.
For they hear the laughing breeze,
With dewy fingers rocking
Their cradles in the trees!

Within nature's bosom holden,
Till the wintry storms were done,
Little violets, white and golden,
Now are leaning to the sun.

With its stars the Lox is florid,
And the wild-flower is sweet to view,
Hath uncovered its pale forehead
To the kisses of the dew.

While thousand blossoms tender,
As coquettishly as they,
Are sunning their wild splendor
In the blue eyes of the May!

In the water softly dimpled
In the flower enameled sod,
How beautifully exampled
Is the providence of God!

From the insect's lowly entry
To the farthest star above,
All the waves of glory, glory,
In the ocean of his love!

KATE'S HUSBAND:

OR "BAGGING" A LIVE NOBLEMAN.

BY KATE MONTAGUE.

From the New York Dutchman.

A FEW years before her womanly and queenly Majesty, Victoria, ascended the throne of those puissant realms, a very pretty scene was being enacted in one of the splendid reception rooms of the mansion of the ancient titled family of Castlearden. A woman, in the full glow of the most glorious beauty that ever beat brilliancy to a human being, was pacing the floor, with anger in her large, deep-blue eyes, and an indescribable passion in her small, firmly-clenched, and let it be told, marvellously white hand.

"To be treated as a slave—snubbed, reviled, and insulted!—and what for? Why, because they suppose me to be a poor helpless girl, as powerless as a fly, a child mercilessly mistaken. But [illegible] long, or my name's not Kate Brown, with as pure blood in my veins as the noblest in the Castlearden's."

So exclaimed the exasperated Kate, as the outlines of a daring scheme began to gather rather thickly in the recesses of her quick and resolute little head. Now what had ruffled Kate's temper, it would not be easy, or indeed, quite proper to tell. All the family had that day gone out of town: but, previous to leaving the house, Lady Castlearden had been rather precise in some of her instructions, and the Honorable Russel Castlearden expressively presumptuous. He had committed himself so far as to beg a kiss with as little ceremony as he would have done from the lowest domestic in the establishment. His manner, more than his language, had offended the delicate instincts of the poor, but proud dependant, and, as soon as the skirts of his coat had vanished, the spirited and high'y sensitive Kate gave utterance to the expressions of resentment which we have recorded as above.

"I would rather be a toad, and feed on the vapour of a dungeon," continued she, as her feet nervously pressed the soft, yielding carpet, "than a woman, whom every fop of a man fancies he can address with impunity. I will have a sweet revenge, though, for it all. The Honorable—he even preserve us!—Russell Castlearden shall acknowledge me as his equal, or there is little woman's wit in my inventive head!"

So saying, she rang the bell with much vehemence, and, on the footman making his appearance, said to him imperiously—

"Order the carriage."

"The carriage, Miss!" exclaimed the man quite astounded."

"Yes, the carriage—my Lady Castlearden's carriage—my carriage, while I am privileged to use it!" replied Kate, with severity but not without some dignity. "And, Thomas——"

"Yes, Miss."

"You will take care for the future not to repeat any order I may give you. And also address me in a proper manner, by saying, if necessary, 'Miss Brown,' not the vulgal cockney abbreviation, 'Miss!'"

Thomas made a salaam that nearly brought his flushed face to the carpet, and backed himself out of the room with awful reverence. The beautiful girl, proud of this trifling proof of her superiority, retired to dress, and, in about an hour afterwards, she sprang like a bird into the gaily caparisoned carriage of the haughty Lady Castlearden.

"To Madame Robini's first and then the park," was the order; and away flew the spirited horses, bearing away a maiden as proud as any that ever graced the halls of England's excessively proud nobility. Being about the middle of the season, the park was crowded with vehicles, through which the equestrians threaded their way with no little skill. Our sprightly friend Kate attracted no small degree of attention; and many a pair of fine manly eyes rested on her charming countenance in undisguised admiration. Her presence created quite a sensation, and numberless were the conjectures, hazarded as to her name and rank. Two young and handsome men, mounted on remarkably fine steeds, had the audacity to follow the carriage, but all the inquiries they made on the road were fruitless. Nobody knew the lovely dayster that had occasioned all this commotion.

"Who the duce can she be?" remarked one of the young men to the other.

"I cannot divine. The carriage is the Castlearden's, but they are all out of town."

"Are there many daughters in the family?"

"Half-a-dozen."

"Then this peerless girl may be one of them."

"Very likely; and now I think of it. I heard that the eldest had been left in town. Ah! there is Blanche Stanley—good-bye, Percy."

Now the latter individual was quite struck with our fascinating friend Kate, and he determined to ascertain who and what she was, not doubting for a moment but that her birth was as distinguished as her appearance—To carry into effect this intention, Lord Percy followed the carriage with the pertinacity of a hound, and finally traced it to the well-known mansion of Lord Castlearden.

"My surmise was correct," thought he, "she is Russel's sister. I have been introduced, but it would not be quite etiquette to call when my lord and lady are out of town."

Later in the evening he came on foot into the neighborhood to make inquiries, and finding a communicative lady in a contiguous circulating library, described the person of his fair unknown, and to his delight was assured that she could be none other than the Honorable Corinda Estella, the gem of the family, and a *belle* whom he had heard toasted at college. The next day he again encountered her in the park, and their eyes met. Kate colored deeply, as she felt, more than saw, that two large bright eyes were fixed intently on her face, and that their owner had almost ventured to salute her. On the following day she saw him parading in front of the house; and, as she could observe him without being seen herself, she experienced a strange thrill, a sort of excess of joy—as she scanned his whole face and figure. Lord Percy was tall and dark, with a profusion of jet black hair. He was the *beau ideal* of a handsome man. Kate, we should have observed, was also tall for her sex, fair in complexion, with masses of wavy auburn hair, and a figure faultless in its well-defined outline. She had the finest face imaginable: it was so delicate, so pure, so classically regular, without any of the hard lines that accompany what are called model countenances. Her eyes were bewilderingly beautiful ones. They were of that deep blue class which are found to be capable of beaming with love or firing with anger. But her contour altogether was superb, and it was not very suprising that a romantic and warm-hearted man like Lord Percy, should have fallen desperately in love with her at first sight. But how to obtain an introduction puzzled him a good deal. Love, however, is fertile in expedients, and the coveted opportunity soon arrived. On the fourth day of her appearance in the park, Percy boldly rode up to the carriage door, and with the ease and graceful suavity of a well-bred man, accosted her, and announced himself as one of her brother's most intimate friends.

"My brother!" exclaimed Kate, looking with the surprise she felt.

"Russel Castlearden and myself were college chums!" said he.

A smile broke over Kate's fine features, and made her look so enchanting that Percy almost reeled in his saddle.

"Indeed!" she slowly uttered; and even while he chattered with her about her supposed family, she began to think. She saw in an instant, that a chance had presented itself of realizing the daring scheme she had formed. Being naturally of an impetuous temperament, she did not pause to weigh the consequences; and the gallant Percy, after a trivial conversation, rode off undeceived, and as madly in love as it is possible for man to be.—Kate too, was sensibly impressed. A strange fluttering about the heart, and a meaning sparkled in her splendid eyes, told of the firstlings of a wild worship which neither time or circumstances could destroy. Percy followed up the advantage he had so easily gained, and, to the great scandal of the household, became a constant visitor at Castlearden House. His attention could not be mistaken, but they were misinterpreted.

"Such doings!" ejaculated the old house-keeper.

"Awful!" echoed the butler.

"I saw him a-kneeling to her," chimed in the page, "and a-talking so grand."

The Kitchen chorused [illegible] was suspected when a rosy-cheeked maid, averred that she had heard a sound of something like a kiss when my Lord Percy took his departure on the precious night.—At this a resolution was unanimously passed that Kate Brown was no better, than she should be, and that henceforth her room would be more desirable than her company.

But Kate, although she noticed the altered demeanor of the servants, heeded it not. A spell more potent than any ever conjured from the necromancer's storehouse of horrors, was upon her, and she yielded to the wild delirium, the terrible mutiny it had created in her nature. Percy—her Reginald, had declared his passion, and she had almost driven him crazy by a confession that he was lord of her heart. On the tenth day of their courtship, the enamored pair stole to a quiet little church in the western suburbs, and were married. The bold signature of Reginald Percy, was traced in the register book, while under, the trembling hand of Kate recorded the name of "Corinda Estella Castlearden." As she did so the blood rushed back upon her heart and she half repented, but a glance at Reginald, and the memory of the slight she had endured at the hands of the said Corinda, reassured her. Her purpose became as inflexible as marble.

"I swore I would wed with the proudest, and I have kept my oath! Corinda has wealth, I have beauty—I wonder which is the richest," thought she, as she took her seat in the carriage by the silent Reginald, who pressed her hand gently within his own, and gazed upon her in mute admiration.

Kate returned to Castlearden house, while Reginald sought his club in a state bordering on lunacy. On the morrow Kate left the mansion under the pretence of visiting some friends in the country, but in reality to accompany Reginald to Brighton, where they spent the honeymoon, which was somewhat abridged by an announcement in the morning papers that Castlearden and family would be in town at the end of three days.

"I had better see your father first," said he, soothingly.

"Oh—no, no," uttered Kate, turning deadly pale, "let me return at once!"

"What have you to fear love?" said he, soothingly, as he caressed her beautiful head, "my family is one of the best in the land—I am heir presumptive to a peerage.—Goodheavens! what is the matter, my darling love?"

Kate had fainted. A glimpse she had taken of the future showed her a hideous scene. When she recovered, she passionately entreated to be allowed to return. Her object was to postpone the dreadful *expose* as long as possible. Reginald reluctantly gave his consent, and the same evening found Kate *in* her neat *little chamber in* town, with her face buried in the folds of a shawl, and herself sobbing as if her heart would break.

"He will despise me! he will hate me!" she groaned; "and to lose him when I have discovered that I love him to distraction, is horrible. Reginald, dear Reginald! will you—can you forgive me!"

Kate was so overwhelmed that she had an hysterical attack. Her cries alarmed the house, and presently was she subjected to the torture of a shower-bath, varied by the infliction of burnt feathers and brown paper, with copious supplies of vinegar.

The old housekeeper shook her head; the cook covertly shed a tear; and even the butler, who had seen several generations of lovely women, declared it was a pity, "but man would be man, and so long as young women gallivanted they must take the 'consequences.'"

"What will my lady say?" inquired the housekeeper, after she adjourned to her own room, leaving Kate in a refreshing slumber:

"Don't tell her anything—mum's the word! Besides I think we ought to have dropped her a line when that sprig of a fellow first came."

This advice was too sensible to be resisted, and it was resolved that Kate should be "sent," and left entirely to herself and her wrongs, if she had any. In the morning she rose considerably better, but pale and stern looking. She had evidently been preparing herself for braving the worst. Reginald came early to see her, and was inexpressibly shocked to find her so altered. He exerted himself to reassure her, and succeed so far as to coax a few truant smiles into her countenance. But resolute as her character was, she experienced a heavy depression of spirits. Her absorbing idea was the dread of losing her husband. Death, disgrace, anything but that shocking alternative! Kate had immense courage, but it required opposition to bring it into play; and this she was soon to have, for the day after her return, while she was sitting in the drawing-room, listening to his hopeful plans for the future, a couple of carriages drove up to the door, followed by a pattering in the hall, which drove all the blood from her face.

"Fear nothing, love, while I am near you," said Reginald, throwing his arm around her, and pressing her fondly to his side.

"I will n—I ought not," she stammered, "but when the truth is disclosed, you will not—not——"

"What—my dearest, prettiest, wife?"

"Bless you for that word! But when my lord comes, and you know all, you will hate me and leave me?"

"Hate you—leave you?" ejaculated Reginald, amazed at her troubled manner; but before he could ask for an explanation, the door opened, and my lady Castlearden was observed to stagger back, to the immense discomfiture of my lord, and the utter prostration of a young lady in pink.

"What, what's the matter?" exclaimed his lordship, rubbing his nose.

"Matter—why, look there!" screamed her ladyship.

"His lord-ship looked in the direction indicated and certainly did recoil a pace or two at what he saw. His sons stood agape at his elbow, and his daughters, with burning checks and flashing eyes, clustered around their mother. There, right before them, with a face very pale, but a manner very calm and decided, stood Lord Percy, proudly supporting the sinking form of the half insensible Kate.

"Percy! Percy! why, what the devil does all this mean?" said his lordship, angrily; this pantomime in my house is singular—extraordinary—very."

"My lord," said Percy, "I owe you many apologies, but love must be my excuse."

"Love!" cried her ladyship, looking apoplectically indignant, as she made a fruitless attempt to thrust her daughters from the room.

"Yes, Lady Castlearden—love! and love as pure as that of the angels," said Percy, eagerly. A pause ensued, which he broke by a faint attempt at a smile, saying, "this position may appear equivocal, but it is sanctioned by marriage."

"Married!" gasped her ladyship, convulsively.

"Married!" screamed the daughters, huddled together.

"The dev—il!" ejaculated the son, Russel, with marked emphasis.

"Yes, married, my lord" replied Percy, in a higher and sterner key, "your daughter and myself were married at —— church three weeks ago."

The shout that was raised was heard in the square outside, and brought up the alarmed servants pell mell into the room.

"Married—daughter!" ejaculated the bewildered old peer, as he took a deliberate survey of his flock of feminines to see if any one of them was missing.

"She here! the imposter! the shameless creature!" chorused the ladies.

"Married, I repeat," uttered Percy with much energy, "and to the scion of a house that cannot bring a blush to the cheek of a Castlearden."

"You are joking, Percy," replied the old man.

Reginald's only reply was to bestow a warm caress upon the almost convulsed Kate, and to attempt to lead her, as a supplicant, to the feet of her mother.

"Take her away!" shouted her ladyship, as she recoiled with an expression of loathing.

"This to your own child?" said Reginald, indignantly.

"Child! How dare you address such language to me? She is no child of mine!"

Reginald turned ashy white; and, holding Kate a little from him, bestowed an imploring glance on the agitated peer.

"This young person is not my daughter, my lord," said the latter, "nor any relative of mine."

"Then w o—who—— ?" gasped Percy.

"Who is she? why my daughter's governess," was the prompt reply.

Reginald let Kate slip from his arms to the floor, while he stood gazing at her prostrate form, transfixed with horror.

"Come, come, Percy, it is time to end this farce," said Lord Castlearden; "it is unseemly; and before my daughters, too."

"But I am married!" vociferated Percy.

"Kate's husband!" exclaimed her ladyship; who fancied the objects in the room had been multiplied *ad infinitum*.

The domestics caught the expression, and "Kate's husband" passed the round of the amazed group.

"Forgive me, Reginald. Dear Reginald, do not look so. Kill me if you will, for I deserve it; but do not, for mercy's sake, hate me!" said Kate, in a tone of piteous entreaty.

"Woman!" said he, fiercely, "is what they tell me true?"

"It is," sobbed Kate.

"And your name is——"

"Kate Brown."

A deep groan burst from the young man's chest, and, sinking into a chair, he buried his face in his hands:

"Woman, have you dared?" said the peer, angrily.

"Leave the house, minx!" cried her ladyship.

"Such brazen effontery. Well I never—a prison would be too good for her," were the charitable remarks of the sons and daughters.

The servants were silent; but they drew away from her as if she had been a pestilence. All this roused Kate from the lethargy into which she was sinking, and, springing to her feet, she confronted her taunters with the aspect of a pythoness. Her eyes seemed actually to rain sparks of fire, and her nostrils distended like those of a panting steed.

"Cowards!" she cried, "how loud you can bark at a solitary friendless woman. You would bite, too, if you dare; but I defy any one of you to so much as wag his little finger at me!"

Reginald, upon hearing this spirited declaration, raised his wan face, and regardly her fixedly.

"You heap reproaches on me," she continued, and never think of blaming yourselves. Who first suggested this retaliation in me? You!" addressing Lady Castlearden, "by your contumelious treatment of what you considered a worm. You!" you addressing her husband "by your haughty coldness; you!" to the daughters "by your tyranny—your coarse, cruel tyranny; you!" to the sons, "by your insults, your detestable, cold-blooded insults. Was I a meek, poor thing, to endure all this uncomplainingly? No! I studied my revenge, and determined to have satisfaction, by casting a slight on the whole order. The beauty that made me hated and envied by you!"—this was to the young ladies—"and tormented by you"—this was to the sons—"I swore should avenge me. Accident threw this gentleman in my way. He became enamored of the poor daughter, and offered *her honorable marriage*. Would he have done the same to Kate Brown, the governess?" I doubt it; and as I loved him and distrusted myself, I allowed the deception to go on. The result you know. I am now lady Percy!"

This was delivered with an air of lofty disdain, not unmingled with the fondness of the woman who unreservedly loves.

Reginald groaned audibly, but in his inmost heart he could not help admiring his courageous and extremely beautiful wife. But his pride had been wounded, and he stood aloof from her. Kate noticed the action, and tears started to her eyes.

"Reginald," she said, in a voice broken by emotion, "say you do not hate me! The law will perhaps, release you, and then you can wed another, in your own station of life, but never a truer or more spotless girl than the one you are spurning. Dear Reginald, say one kind word to me, and I will pass away from you like a dream."

As she said this, she flung herself at his feet, and, clasping his knees, looked up beseechingly in his face. The appeal was irresistable—he bent down, imprinted one burning kiss on her icy-cold forehead, and then darted from the room. Kate's husband was never more seen in Castlearden House. Kate left almost immediately after he did, but not before she had with her little hand made the cheek of the Honorable Russel Castlearden tingle again.

The *same night* she was closeted with her uncle—a Mr. Brown, a bachelor, who had large transactions in the grocery line. The old man seemed mightily pleased with her; and, as he chucked his niece under the chin, jocularly said—

"That her having gone into the world a little had done her good. She had bagged a live nobleman, an exploit never before performed by a Brown, and he honored her for her deed."

"But I have lost him," sobbed Kate; "he is gone—gone forever!"

"Not a bit of it," replied her uncle, assuringly. His vanity and prejudices, and all that, are touched; but he will come round in time, depend upon it."

"He may get a divorce, or the marriage may be illegal." As this surmise flitted through Kate's mind, she evinced a strong tendency to hysterics; for Kate was a proud and virtuous girl, and keenly felt the prospective disgrace. Her uncle was alarmed; and forthwith consulted his legal adviser, who consoled him with the positive assurance that the marriage was perfectly legal; five hundred years hence, when the united streams of the Brown's and Percy's flowed in one channel, there might be some difficulty in tracing the descent, that was all. His next step was to endeavor to find out Kate's husband, and accommodate matters between them, but the search was fruitless; for Reginald, dreading the ridicule that was attached to his singular misalliance, had fled, no one knew whither. Kate in time became quite soothed; her womanly strength was great, and an imperative duty quite weaned her thoughts from useless grief. Five years elapsed, during which time she constantly resided under her uncle's roof; but, notwithstanding, all his diligent inquiries, no Reginald could be discovered; so that Kate's husband became quite a house hold myth, and many were the portentous shakes of the head indulged in by the old ladies of his acquaintance when the mystery was discussed. At last he was traced, but to a debtor's prison. A fierce career of Insipatus had terminated in his becoming an inmate of the King's Bench, where, wearied and disgusted with himself and the world he had languished for some months. And had he, all this time, thought of Kate? Often; for he was not adamant, and a vision of her beauty and spirit, as she braved and heaped scorn on her mean foes on the last occasion he saw her, haunted him day and night. Despite himself, he cherished a warm attachment for [illegible] remembrance, Kate,—why, when he thought of it, he felt inclined to give his folly the *coup de grace:* but love of life was stronger, and it prevailed.—Sorrow and punishment humbled the proudest dispositions, and in those moments when he thought more like a man than the younger son of a peer, he would have given the world, if he had possessed it, to have been reconciled to society and to the wife of his bosom. A melancholy began to prey upon him, and he was rapidly becoming misanthropic. One day, while musing over the past in the gloomy chamber his limited resources only allowed him to occupy, a stout good-humored looking old gentleman presented himself, and in a brusque manner bade him look up, for he was not so friendless as he deserved. Reginald started, and demanded his name and business.

"How much will it take to get you out of this cursed place?" inquired his visitor, bluntly.

"Are you authorized by—by——" the name of his family trembled on his tongue, but he could not utter it.

"By the best friend you have——the very best;" cried the old gentleman; evidently pleased, as he surveyed the fine manly figure and handsome face of the prisoner.

"Cannot you afford me a clue——"

"Not at present; my authority only extends to your release; and that immediately."

Reginald persisted, but it was useless; and at length he named the probable amount for which he was detained.—The old gentleman made a memorandum in his pocket book, and then hastily took his leave. In a few hours afterwards, he returned to announce that all the arrangements for Reginald's release had been completed. This time the old man was accompanied by a fine little boy—a dark-eyed, black-haired, beautiful little fellow—about four years of age. While some necessary formalities were being gone through, Reginald toyed with him and enquired his name.

"Reginald!" promptly answered the boy.

Lord Percy started, and peered curiously into his face. As he did so, a strange but not unpleasant sensation stole over him; and with an almost parental gesture he drew the boy closer to him. The old man approached to congratulate him upon his freedom, when Reginald, in a very husky voice, demanded to know to who he should offer his heartfelt acknowledgements.

"Let those who do good be rewarded in person," said the old man, nervously; and going to the door, opened it and admitted a lady dressed in black, but closely veiled. She was evidently young, for her figure appeared remarkably elegant and graceful.

"Madam," stammered Reginald, growing deadly pale.

At the sound of his voice the lady flung aside her veil, and throwing herself at his feet exclaimed:

"Reginald, dear Reginald! do not cast me off; I am your wife, and this is your boy, my boy—our boy. See, he has your hair, your eyes—the same noble features as yourself!"

Kate, as she made this tender appeal, looked him beseechingly in the face. He returned her gaze; as he perused the lineaments of that lovely and dearly remembered countenance, a soft thrill pervaded his frame, and in accents rendered musical by the deepest emotion, he uttered lowly but distinctly:

"My wife—my own fondly beloved wife!—let us live for the future—for ourselves, our child!"

Kate threw herself on his bosom, and wept long; they were the sweet tears of reconciliation, of hope, of love.—The old man, who was no other than her uncle, found his eyes moistening and in the fullness of his heart extended his hand, which Reginald warmly grasped. The reunion of the long estranged was fully completed; and Kate's husband finally conducted, her to a splendid home but not proportionless, for, from the profits derived from the "general grocery line," her uncle liberally and could well afford to give her a marriage portion of a hundred thousand pounds.

HIGH PRICED RELIGION.—Dow, jr., the eccentric, in allusion to the exclusion of many would-be church goers from the sanctuary, by reason of the enormously high pew rents in our fashionable churches, characteristically remarks:

"There is a high duty on the fashionable waters of divine grace; and you have to pay at least a penny a piece for a nibble at the bread of life. To go to church, in any kind of tolerable style, costs a heap every year.—I know very well why a majority of you go to Belzebub: because you can't afford to go to Heaven at the present exorbitant prices."

☞ A *Model* Lady puts her children out to nurse, and tends her lap dog; lies in bed till noon; wears paper-soled shoes, and pinches her waist; gives the piano fits, and forgets to pay her milliner; cuts her poor relation, and goes to church when she has a new bonnet; turns the cold shoulder to her husband, and flirts with his "friends;" never saw a thimble, don't know a darning needle from a crowbar, wonders where puddings grow, eats ham and eggs in private, and dines off a pidgeon's leg in public; runs mad after the new fashion; doats on Byron; adores every new fool who grins behind a moustache, and when asked the age of her youngest child, replies, "*Don't know indeed, ask Betty.*"

GENERAL FRANKLIN PIERCE.

THE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

General Franklin Pierce, the nominee of the National Democratic Convention for the Presidency, is a son of the late Benjamin Pierce, who fought in the revolutionary war; was high-sheriff of the county of Hillsborough, in New Hampshire, and also Governor of the State in 1827 and 1829. He was a man eminently distinguished for his strong and practicle common sense, as well as for his unflinching fidelity to his country. The Governor was not a highly educated man, for when he was a boy few were. His natural qualities of heart and mind were the occasion of his preferment to the gubernatorial chair of his native State. Frank, as his son was called, enjoyed the advantages of a high education in the neighboring colleges, and in this connection we may illustrate the characteristics of his paternal ancestor by an anecdote. It was during vacation that Frank was at the old homestead, in Hillsborough, and at the same time the popular chief magistrate, his father, was engaged in preparing his annual message to the Legislature of the State. The anecdote illustrates in a strong light the sterling worth of inborn patriotism, (which in its extended sense, is a love of the form of his country's government, as well as of the country itself,) which inspired the revolutionary veteran.

There was a word to be spelled. It was no less a word than the word "but." "Frank, said the Governor, "now do you spell but!" Frank, with the advantages of his scholastic erudition, was able to reply at once. "but,"—"Devil take these little words!" said the senior general, "they bother me; but, Frank, when I come to Constitution, I can spell that without looking in a book."

General Pierce is therefore of a good stock, and he has proved himself a worthy scion of that stock. He was born in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, and is now about forty-six years of age.

Hillsborough county is the birth-place of several eminent men: Hon. Daniel Webster, Gen. Cass, Hon. John A. Dix, &c.

Frank Pierce was brought up to the profession of the law, and he distinguished himself in it, being a man of a clear head and sound understanding. He now follows the legal profession, and it is estimated that he realizes by it about $3000 a year. He resides at Concord, the capital of the Granite State. In his personal appearance, he is of middle height and size, and of good address. He is modest, and a perfect gentleman.

He was elected a member of Congress on the Democratic ticket in 1833, and was re-elected in 1835—thus serving four years in the House of Representatives, while [illegible] country from 1833 to 1837. He had previously been a member of the Legislature of the State, and Speaker of the lower House. While a member of the House of Representatives, in Congress, he was elected a member of the United States Senate for the term of six years, commencing in 1837—but resigned in 1842, the fifth year of his term, and returned to the practice of the law. His colleague in the United Senate from 1837 to 1841, was Henry Hubbard, who was succeeded by the late Levi Woodbury.

Two brothers of Gen. Pierce were in the war of 1812. Their names were Benjamin and Sullivan. The late Gen. John McNeil, who was wounded at the battle of Lundy's Lane, married a sister of Gen. Pierce. Gen. P. is a married man, and his wife is still living.

While in the Senate, though the youngest member in it, he acquitted himself in a manner to secure himself the personal favor and esteem of all with whom he was associated, the admiration and approbation of his constituency; and a high position among the statesmen and orators of the nation. Mr. Pierce has always been distinguished at home for fervid and impressive eloquence, and has attained a personal popularity, for that reason, hardly less extensive and universal than that which everywhere attaches to him by reason of his popular manners, and the universal propriety and amenity which attend his intercourse with all classes of society.

A political event after his retirement marks his strong character and his great influence in his State. Mr. Hale has been in Congress, a member of the house of Representatives, and he had been nominated for the Democratic State Convention to fill the office for the next term; but after his nomination followed such a course on the abolition question that Frank Pierce said he would defeat him notwithstanding the nomination; and going to work, he got up another State Convention, which threw Hale out, and he was accordingly defeated. But Hale next went to work, and by his personal influence and cunning, and a combination with the free soil whigs, he secured his election as United States Senator, and his term of office is still unexpired.

Upon the accession of Polk to the Presidential chair, Mr. Pierce was offered the Attorney Generalship, but declined it. He said he had no desire for public office, and he would never consent to leave his home for any purpose unless to serve his country in war, and the [illegible] some case of necessity. Upon the outbreak of the Mexican war, when the whole country was expected "to do its duty," it was not surprising that Mr. Pierce should have been invited to a prominent position [illegible] the numerous volunteers for death or conquest. He was invited, as the sequal will show; and honored the commission with a coolness and a courage worthy of his revolutionary sire. At that time, Col. Ransom, who was President of the Military College in Vermont, wanted a commission in the army, in order to fight in that campaign. Mr. Pierce, who was a warm friend of his, wrote a strong letter of recommendation of him to the cabinet at Washington, urging them to appoint him to the command of such troops as might be raised in New England. The reply of the Government was, that the request could not be complied with, as it was intended to confer the command upon a New Hampshire man. That man was Mr. Pierce himself. "But he will not take it," said Col. Ransom. "But he must take it," replied the cabinet.

Mr Pierce was immediately offered the Colonelcy of the New England regiment, and was induced to accept it, and Col. Ransom was appointed Major of the same regiment. Before the regiment was raised, a vacancy occurred in the office of Brigadier General of the Third Brigade, consisting of the Ninth, (New England regiment,

rom want of water, and were placed on short allowance. After receiving his allowance, he used to take a pitcher of water and go about and distribute it to the soldiers. This was but a sample of his attention and kindness to his brave companions in arms. On arriving at Vera Cruz, he lent every dollar he had to them, and he was frequently seen carrying a wearied or sick soldier on his own shoulder. He did not enjoy good health himself in that climate. He was very sick shortly after he arrived, and continued more or less ill all the time, but was still at his post with unflagging zeal. The climate did not agree with him. Near the National Bridge about fifteen miles from Vera Cruz, his force was attacked by a Guerrilla party, and the manner in which he acted showed his firmness and decision of character. He gave an order to charge upon the chapparel, in the neighborhood where the enemy were supposed to be. Col. Ransom, who was an intimate friend and major under his command, objected, and having more of a military education than Gen. Peirce, he concluded his objection would be listened to. "I have given the order," said the General firmly. It was then obeyed, and the enemy put to flight. Colonel Ransom afterwards spoke of the matter in praise of the General's firmness.—Shortly after, the train was again attacked by the Guerillas at the National Bridge, which was barricaded with chapparel. The troops were fired upon and two Bullets passed through Gen. Pierce's hat, not his head. He ordered his troops to dash over the barricade and to charge upon the enemy. Captain Dupseau, of the dragoons, charged up the hill, and put the Guerillas to flight. Under all these circumstances, he displayed a coolness and courage which showed he was fit for command.

When he reached Contereras, he met General Scott, and under him engaged in the battle there. There was a deep ravine between the United States troops and the Mexicans. The enemy was drawn up at the other side in battle array, and with his batteries all placed. The order was given to charge and outflank them. In charging down the round shot of the enemy was flying over their heads, and ploughing up the ground. Gen. Pierce, cutting at them with his sword, would say, "There, boys, is a game of ball for you." In this charge his horse fell and rolled upon him. He was severely injured, and the horse was disabled. He mounted another horse and joined the fight. He suffered great pain all night, and could not sleep. The surgeon ordered him not to go into the field next day.—That night they had lain in arms, and the rain was terrible, and the surgeon advised him to go back to San Augustine, where there was a depot; but he would not. He was determined to go on to Cherubusco.

At a charge in this battle, both his brigade and that of General Shields were ordered in the rear.—He was again thrown from his horse with such violence that he fainted on the field. Afterwards, when the troops, coming up, wanted to raise him, he told them to charge on, and he would take care of himself, though the Mexican Lancers were then charging on the spot, and towards a cornfield. He commanded his troops to charge on them in advance.

After this little battle an armistice was proposed, and Gen. Pierce was appointed one of the commissioners. He was strongly opposed to the armistice unless the castle of Chepultepec was given up as a security, and there was no use in proposing an armistice unless they were prepared to give up California. Gen. Scott was opposed to him in opinion, but the event showed that Pierce was right. The armistice was granted almost unconditionally.

At the battle of Molina del Rey he rode over the field, with the bullets about him, and was called off by Gen. Worth, who told him he was rash.—He was at the battle of Chepultepec, when victory was declared for the stripes and stars. the South Carolinians and the Ninth Regiment, which had fought together at Churubusco and Contreras, met. Their blood had mingled in one common stream, and the Palmetto regiment showed its valor by the numbers of its men that lay dead on the field. Gen. Pierce addressed them, and said, here the extreme North and South have met together, as *common sons of the glorious Union*—met to maintain its rights uphold its honor. These battles had cemented the union of North and South, and he hoped they would be forever united. Nine cheers were then given for the Palmetto regiment, which were loudly responded to: and the same compliment was returned by the Carolinians to the Yankees.

After this battle he resigned his commission and came home, having done enough to redeem his pledge and maintain the honor of his country. The state of his health continued very bad all the time he was in Mexico. He was on the best terms with Gen. Scott, his present rival for the Presidency, and Gen. Scott often invited him to dinner. He was idolized by the men under his command. When the war was all over he did not get into a quarrel with the other general as to who had done most or least. He was modest and silent about his own deserts, though he fought as well as any of the generals. This was not exactly the course pursued by Gen. Scott and some others.

When the troops came to Newport, he found there was $240 due to him, and he added $60 more to it, making up $300, which he spent in treating the men. He also, by his influence or purse procured them free passages by the railroad. He sent money to many old soldiers.

☞ The St. Louis *Union* warns the public against the notes of a fraudulent banking concern in Illinois. "The Farmers' and Merchants' Exchange Company," of Quincy, Illinois, started as we learn, at Quincy, Illinois, upon the credit of some mortgaged swamp land. This concern, as we have reason to believe, is wholly worthless and irresponsible. The other day only, a person in St. Louis collected some $398 of its notes and sent them to Quincy to be redeemed according to promise on the face. He was very demurely informed by its agent there, on presenting them, that the bank was just then out of funds, but probably would get together the amount presented ($398) in a week or so.

PROFES-ORS WHIPPED BY A YOUNG LADY.—A young and sprightly beau who had been paying his respects for several weeks to a blooming young Miss in attendance at one of the female seminaries in this city, was politely informed that his visits and addresses would not be tolerated any longer—that he must leave. The young lady also received orders to avoid his company hereafter. Both parties were considerably incensed at the conduct of the Professor. On the following day the sister of the young gentleman armed herself with two rattans, and with the young gent, proceeded to the Seminary, called for the principal, who appearing, she drew her missives and commenced lashing him very severely over the face and shoulders. He instantly made good his retreat and sent in another professor, who also received a similar chastisement, and retired perfectly satisfied with all he experienced. The brother and sister then left, and the rumor is now, that the joining of the two aforsaid will be an "elopement in high life."—*Cin. Nonpareil.*

ROTHSCHILD THE HEAD OF ISRAEL.—The Paris correspondent of the Evangelist writes as follows:

"Strange news reaches us from Constantinople. I should not mention these rumors, if something similar had not been announced three years ago. I quote the reports without guaranteeing their truth. Syria has been ceded to Mr. Rothschild for 5000 millions of francs. It is not yet known whether he assumes the title of King or Pacha, it is certain that he proposes to rebuild Jerusalem and the Temple of Solomon; there are to be chapels for all religions, a line of steamers from Beyrout to Marseilles, and a Railway from Alexander to Constantinople. The new states of M. Rothschild abound in iron ore and forests of valuable timber. It is said M Rothschild will appeal to his co-religionists to return to the land of their fathers, to possess the tents of Abraham and Jacob."

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES NOT UNGRATEFUL.—A Washington letter says:

Gen. Cass having to day been accosted at the National Hotel by one of his friends, who observed that "Republics were ungrateful," the old statesman instantly checked him, by assuring him that the Republic of the United States had been remarkably grateful to him. "I crossed the Alleghenies on foot," said Gen. Cass; "I rowed my own boat on the Ohio river, and from that humble position I have been exalted by the gratitude of the republic into every station of honor, trust and emolument except one, and for that I have once been nominated, though not elected. If there be any man in this nation who has reason to thank the Republic and the people for favors bestowed upon him, I am that man." Let every American statesman set a similar example of forbearance and self-denial.

Resolutions of the Democratic National Convention.

Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government, springing from, and upheld by the popular will; and contrast it with the creed and practice of federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsey the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved, therefore, That entertaining these views, the Democratic party of the Union, through their delegates assembled in a general convention of the States, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert, before the American people, the declaration of principles avowed by them, when, on former occasions, in general convention, they presented their candidate for the popular suffrages:

1. That the federal government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the constitution, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to excercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government, directly or indirectly to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improvements, or other States purposes; nor would such an assumption be just or expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen and every section of the country, has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and paivileges and to complete an ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

6. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people, and that the results of democratic legislation, in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made within the two political parties of the country have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all parties, their soundness, safety and utility in all business pursuits.

7. That the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions is indispensible for the safety of the funds of the government and the rights of the people.

8. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have given to the Democratic faith; and every attempt to abridge the present privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statue books.

9. That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congress—the act for reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included, which act being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destry or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavely question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the constitution, and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as a like inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the constitution.

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficient to guard the public interest, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives until the judgement of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the Bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature in 1799; that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the maine foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and import.

Resolved, That the war with Mexico, upon all the principles of patriotism and the laws of the nations, was a just and necessary war on our part, in which every American citizen should have shown himself on the side of his country, and neither morally or physically by word or deed, have given aid and comfort to the enemy.

Resolved, That we rejoice at the restoration of friendly relations with our sister Republic of Mexico, earnestly desire for her all the blessings and prosperity which we enjoy under Republican institutions, and we congratulate the American people on the results of that war which have so manifestly justified the policy and conduct of the Democratic party, and secured to the United States "indemnity for the past and security for the future."

Resolved, That in view of the condition of popular institutions in the old world, a high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of the people, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States, and to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant adherence to these principles and compromises of the constitution, which are broad enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it is, and the Union as it shall be, in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great and progressive people.

☞ A dwelling house, occupied by Mr. Lucy, in Stockbridge, Madison county, was consumed by fire on the morning of the 25th of May. Mrs. Lucy, a young and interesting woman, perished in the flames, and her body was almost entirely consumed before it could be extricated from the ruins. Mr. Lucy made his escape from the burning mass, but in a dying condition—an awful spectacle to behold. He was burned to a crisp almost all over his body. He left the skin of his feet as he walked from the ruins. He lived about six hours.—*N. Y. Sun.*

☞ A writer in the Gardiner (Maine) Fountain says, that the last resort adopted by the lovers of the "ardent," to smuggle in their favorite beverage, is an earthen vessel, which might readily be mistaken for a hymn book or Bible.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. SEARIGHT of Fayette County.

Sectarianism and Politics.

We were in hopes this campaign would be conducted with fairness and decency on the part of our whig cotemporaries, but it appears we are to be disappointed. The *Gazette*, following in the wake of the less respectable of the whig press, endeavors to make a point against Gen. Pierce with our Catholic citizens, because there is an odious clause in the New Hampshire constitution making members of that denomination ineligible to the offices of member of the legislature, Governor, &c. For this purpose it parades a table of the votes of thirty towns in that State at the recent election to adopt or reject the new constitution, from which this religious disability is excluded. Half of these towns it calls whig and half Democratic. In the Democratic towns it appears a large majority was given against the new constitution, while in the whig towns a large majority was given for the new constitution. Now, we are certainly so dumb that we can't see that this exhibit proves any thing more than in certain towns nearly *all* the voters, whigs and Democrats, voted one way, while in certain other towns, nearly *all* the voters, Whigs and Democrats alike, voted the other; for, it will be observed by this carefully prepared table, that the vote is very nearly unanimous one way or the other in the whole thirty towns. But to come down to the point, what has all this to do with Gen. Pierce's opinions? We are so dumb again that we can't see that it has anything. If he stands vindicated from entertaining opinions favorable to this odious religious test, that is sufficient; and that he does, all respectable whig papers, papers not bound to the intolerant car of party like the *Gazette*, are free to acknowledge. Thus, the Washington *Republic*, with a magnanimity that contrasts most favorably with the *Gazette*, declares that it has "referred to the proceedings of the convention and find nothing that indicates any other sentiment than one entirely in harmony with religious freedom. Mr. Pierce was opposed to the recognition of any political differences among the various sects of Christians; and we shall be much surprised to learn that he has at any time, in the convention or out of it, exhibited any bigotry or intolerance on points of faith or conscience."

With the Buffalo *Courier* we think "there is nothing so unwarrantable, nothing so disreputable or disgraceful in politics, as an attempt to array one religious class or denomination against another, or to misrepresent the particular views and opinions of a candidate, with the intention and expectation of subjecting him to the hostility of any one religious class or denomination." In this instance, as in most others of a similar nature, the bait does not take, and those who cast the fly went out to shear, have come back shorn, for the attack has arroused the attention of the denomination attempted to be influenced, and they find that Frank Pierce and Judge Woodbury contended long and manfully in the Constitutional Convention of New Hampshire against the retention of this odious clause. Hear an Irish Catholic paper on the subject, and then the *Gazette* can see that its sectarian effort is a failure:

From the Buffalo "American Celt and Citizen."

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE AND THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CONSTITUTION.—An Albany paper of Monday, the Daily *Knickerbocker*, thinks our "Roman Catholic fellow citizens," will hold Gen. Pierce responsible for the obsolete bigotry of his State's Constitution, which makes the profession of "the Protestant religion" a qualification for office, in that State. If Mr. Pierce was the author or advocate of that clause, he certainly ought to be held liable for it, by all good citizens, Catholics or not, who hold with the Federal Constitution that "*no law* shall be made concerning the establishment of religion or the maintenance thereof." But so far from being on the side of the old exclusion clause, we well know that Mr. Pierce has freely thrown his popularity in his own State, *into the other scale*. In the Constitutional Convention at Concord, two years ago, he, mainly conduced, with the late Judge Woodbury, in striking that clause from the revised Constitution, which revision, however, was not confirmed by the people of the State. This, we think, due to simple justice to state, and would do so, with Mr. Pierce's opponent under the same state of facts, as cheefully as we do it by him. Surely the greatest political effort of American civil life, may be made without the infusion of personal calumnies on any side.

☞ The N. Y. Mirror thinks it is "safe to predict that Daniel Webster or Franklin Pierce will be the next President." It adds "that the Seward men have sworn eternal hostility to Fillmore, and the Fillmore men will not support Scott." "In view of these stubborn facts," the Mirror thinks it is not worth while to go through the farce of a nomination, unless the presentation of the name of Mr. Webster should develop new elements of strength. The *old* element won't do,—the *Mirror* thinks it has too much the smell of Federalism about it for Young America.

☞ We were in error last week in stating that Gen. Pierce had once filled the office of Governor of New Hampshire. We were led into it by several of our Eastern exchanges.

☞ The Albany Evening *Journal* speaking of Gen. Pierce, says:—"No one doubts his personal worth or good citizenship. The whigs concede him to be a gentleman of unexceptionable standing."

☞ A RICH JOKE.—The Rochester *Advertiser* records a rich joke in the fact that among the "eleven Free Soil Democratic" members of Congress, said by Whig reports, to have repudiated the recent Democratic nomination at Baltimore, there appears conspicuously the names of John P. Hale, Charles Sumner, and Joshua R. Giddings! This is the richest joke of the season. We shall probably next hear that Garrison and Frederick Douglas have repudiated the Democratic nominees.—How can the Democracy survive such a stampede!

☞ A MANLY DISCLAIMER.—The Washington *Republic has the following manly and emphatic disclaimer of* the silly and contemptible falsehood which some whigs of the baser sort have set on foot against Gen. Pierce, to the effect that he favored the religious disability clause in the old constitution of New Hampshire:

"The allegation that the course of Mr. Pierce in the late New Hamshire convention is open to any just exception on the ground of his manifesting *any religious intolerance is utterly unfounded. We have referred to the proceedings of the convention*, and find nothing that indicates any other sentiment than one entirely in harmony with religious freedom. Mr. Pierce *was opposed to the recognition of any political differences among the various sects of Christians*; and we shall be much surprised to learn that he has at any time, in the convention or out of it, *exhibited any bigotry or intolerance on points of faith or conscience.*"

☞ VERILY A PROPHET.—The New York *Herald* claims to have foreshadowed the result of the Baltimore Convention several months ago, and it must be confessed it made a shrewd guess at the result. In the *Herald* of January 15th there was an article on the subject of the Democratic Nominee, in which the names of all the candidates were mentioned. After stating that Gen. Cass appeared to hold the first place, the *Herald* proceeded to say:

"At present Buchanan is his most formidable opponent; but, by and by, Butler will come out a very strong man, and if the friends of all the then strong candidates should quarrel in the Baltimore Convention, *we should not be at all surprised to see Gen. Pierce, of New Hampshire, turn up as a very formidable man on whom all the factions might be able to unite.*"

This, it must be confessed was pretty good guessing, and no wonder, the result having verified the prediction, that the *Herald* should plume itself on its political prosciences.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* is applauding Gen. Pierce for the care he took of his soldiers while in Mexico.—The praise is doubtless well deserved. The General took good care never to lead his men into danger.

We clip the above from the Buffalo "*Rough Notes*," a paper that ought to be above such contemptible insinuations, for the purpose of protesting against the system of personal detraction of which this paragraph is a very small representative. According to whig authority, there never was a whig candidate, great or small, that was not as wise as Solomon, as eloquent as Henry, and as honest as Washington. Every whig soldier, too, has done feats of astonishing daring, while *every* whig officer is fully qualified for President, even though he may not have voted for forty years, or read a page of political economy outside of Æsop's Fables. Per contra, to be nominated by a Democratic convention, to receive the support of the Democratic party, is prima facie evidence, according to these same journals, that a man is a very ordinary individual indeed, without character, talents or qualifications of any kind for the office named. If a soldier in the ranks, he has deserted, robbed a hen-roost, or committed some other equally heinous crime. If an officer, he is an arrant coward, or a pompous pretender, and don't know the inside from the outside of a redoubt—and is as likely to dig the ditch on the one side as on the other; or, like the above, "took good care never to lead his men into danger." Who has not heard Gen. Cass' talents sneered at, his services in the army derided, and his honesty assailed. And so, also, with *every* Democratic statesman and soldier; and now the same kind of tactics are used against Pierce. Now, while the Democratic party does not claim its candidate to be the greatest general that ever lived, or such to elect him because of his military prowess, it claims, and that justly, that though his military career was brief, it was free from reproach of cowardice or mediocrity.

And to sustain us in this, we have the concurrent testimony of his seniors in command, including Gen. Scott, as well as that of the privates who served under him.—The testimony of a military man like Gen. Scott, who, however, much we may differ in regard to his qualifications for President, all concur in awarding the highest military talent, ought to be sufficient to shut the mouth of all inclined to follow the "Rough Notes" in the slur above. The first battle fought (*we quote from a cotemporary*) before the walls of the capital, was at Contreras, and Pierce's brigade participated largely in the victory. The ground upon which this battle was fought was the worst upon which an army probably ever operated. Broken rocks, ravines, patches of lava, sides of mountains, had all to be overcome, making the movements exceedingly difficult and dangerous. The horse of Gen. Pierce stumbled among the rocks, threw him and severely injured him. The battle was won through the daring and bravery of our troops, and on they pressed to the second victory at San Antonio. Pierce, though still suffering from his hurts, again took the field at the head of his brigade. The fight at San Antonio was a fiercely-contested action against vastly superior numbers of the enemy. Gen. Scott, in his official account says, "I saw Pierce (just able to keep the saddle) with his brigade,—Pillow's division, conducted by Capt. Lee, engineer, by a third road, a little further to the left, to attack the enemy's right and rear, in order to favor the movement upon the convent (by Worth and Pillow) and cut off the enemy's retreat towards the capital. All the movements," he says, "were conducted with alacrity by our gallant troops and commanders," and the battle was won, [illegible] achievement that morning. The troops then prepared for the [illegible] busco, where the entire Mexican force, twenty thousand men was posted. This was a series of engagements, in which all the divisions of the army were employed,—Pierce's brigade was under Shields, a senior brigadier. Shields' duty was to turn the enemy's works, to prevent the escape of the garrison. Gen. Scott says the "action was long, hot and varied, but ultimately, success crowned the zeal and gallantry of our troops. Brigadier-General Pierce, from the hurt of the evening before—under pain and exhaustion—fainted in the action." Scott calls him the "gallant Pierce," a mark of distinction from an old soldier, which sufficiently attests his bravery and skill!

The Commercial's Discoveries.

The Editor of the *Commercial* has made an astonishing discovery—nothing less than that the Democratic party believe "that the Constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements." He talks of this resolution of the late Democratic Convention as though it was something new, and for fear the "dear people" will not be informed of this position of the Democracy, gratuitously volunteers to publish it. Our cotemporary is a little behind the age. The resolution so loudly denounced was passed by the Conventions of '44 and 48 in the exact language it is now put forth, and reiterated in various forms, and at different times, for many years before—ever since the famous veto of the Maysville road bill by Gen. Jackson, certainly! As the resolution appears to be so heinous in the eyes of the Editor of the *Commercial*, perhaps, he will be pleased to point out the article, clause, or sentence, in the Constitution which "*does* confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of *internal improvements.*" If he finds such a clause in that instrument, he will find what has baffled the skill of every whig statesman in the country, and hence he will be entitled to the everlasting gratitude of the universal whig party. If he should not find it, however, will he be honest enough to inform the "dear people" that this much abused resolution only asserts a *fact*, nothing more!

Our cotemporary, in his voyage of discovery into the Baltimore resolutions, has also found that the Democratic party is in favor of the compromise resolutions—that it "will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution" of them. Here our cotemporary has manifested his accustomed acuteness. However, had he looked a little sharper, he might, also, have been enabled to have announced to his *large* and increasing number of readers that such notable whigs as Daniel Webster, Millard Fillmore, Henry Clay, James Cooper, and his own candidate for Vice President, James C. Jones, with many others, "too numerous to mention," stand upon the same broad platform. It is only the second rate politicians in the whig ranks—such as your Johnstons, and Sewards, and Greeleys, and their tales throughout the country, that occupy any other.

Diving a little deeper into the Baltimore resolutions, the Editor of the *Commercial* finds that the Democratic party "repudiate the doctrine of a protective tariff."—This is another astonishing discovery! Daniel Webster once denounced "protection"—Henry Clay once declared "there is no necessity of protection for protection," and, if our memory does not mislead us, one Millard Fillmore, President of the United States, has, in two annual messages, given the same doctrine the cold shoulder. Is'nt it wonderful, then, that the members of the Baltimore Convention, with all these lights before their eyes, should also "repudiate the doctrine of a protective tariff." But the most wonderful of all these wonderful discoveries is that "Democracy is now what it was in '40, '44 and '48;" this fact having been ascertained, our pugnacious friend declares he "will fight it to the death." That's right—"go it, while you are young," for after election you can't. Democracy will then be triumphant—sectional agitation will be repudiated, Sewardism, and Greeleyism, and abolitionism, will be laid in the dust—the truth of Henry Clay's declaration that "there is no necessity of protection for protection" will be vindicated, and the fact that the "constitution *does* not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements," demonstrated. When the *Commercial* makes any more discoveries, we hope it will "make a note of it.

☞ MORE EVIDENCE OF "RUIN."—Two hundred of the three hundred looms in the Reading Cotton Factory are now in operation, turning out an average of 6000 yards of fine muslin per day—or between forty and fifty thousands yards per week. In a few weeks more, every loom in the building will be in motion, when the daily manufacture will average at least 8000 yards. In the two cotton factories at Lancaster, about 900 persons—at least two thirds of whom are females—are employed.—The Harrisburg cotton factory, (says the Union,) is also doing a fine business.

Western Railroads.

A business correspondent, writing to us under date of Marion, O., June 12, gives us the following information in regard to the progress and prospects of the great trunk railroad from the Lakes to St. Louis. It discloses facts which it might be well for Philadelphia to ponder, and then say whether this great trade, spoken of by our correspondent, shall continue on to New York, or be diverted at this point to that city over the Sunbury road. The letter is as follows:

MARION, June 12, 1852.

The track laying commenced on the Bellefontaine and Indiana railroad at Galeon, the eastern terminus, (where it joins the Cleveland and Columbus road,) on the 27th of May. It *is now progressing* at the rate of *half-a-mile* a day, and will probably be laid to Marion, twenty miles and a-half, by the 20th of July. The Company has provided the *iron, cross-ties, locomotives, cars, &c.*, and persevering efforts will be made to open the entire line from *Galion* to *Union*, at the Indiana State line, 118 miles, before the close of this year. By the same period, the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine road, which meets ours at the State Line, will be completed from Indianapolis to the junction point, eighty-three miles. Fifty-four miles of it are *already in operation*. Thus, with the gap in the Lake Shore line closed, (between Erie and Cleveland,) you will have a continuous railroad, next winter, from Erie to Terre Haute, four hundred and fifty miles. The State Line between New York and Pennsylvania will be nearly half way between New York city and Terre Haute.

When this chain becomes continuous, you may look out for the biggest trains of passengers and freight you have ever seen. You will then learn something more than you would now be willing to credit, of the productiveness of the Great West. Your Lake Shore Companies will be forced to lay down a second track at once. Of this I have no doubt. Yours, R.

☞ The Franklin Canal Company, we learn, have purchased a lot in this city for the purpose of a Depot.—Appearances seem to indicate that they are determined to make the Road despite all opposition.—*Gazette.*

The above is rich, though the *news* is old. The Franklin Canal Company purchased ground for a depot, some seven acres, nearly, if not more, than two years ago;—and what is more have graded it. Our neighbor, however, announces the fact *now* as though it was the first step towards building the road. "Appearances seem to indicate that they are determined to make the road despite of all opposition" continues the *Gazette*, and in view of this fact, "fight," it declares, "will be the watchword." If we might presume to give an opinion, we should say that "fight" had been the "watchword" of that print ever since the commencement of the road, with what result let the fact that the track-layers will soon be at work, answer!

☞ WHERE HE IS KNOWN.—Gen. Pierce was in Boston when the news reached him of his nomination. Now what did the whig papers there, where he is better known than any other place outside of New Hampshire, say of him. The *Transcript*, edited by a brother of the Editor of the Washington *Republic*, the organ of President *Fillmore*, said, "in the present state of parties, unless the whigs put forward their greatest *statesman*, the probability is that Gen. Pierce *will attract to his support many whigs*, besides concluding the two extremes of his own party." And in another part of the same article it continued:

"Gen. Pierce, so far from having been 'closeted' on Saturday, was open to congratulations from his fellow-citizens at the high honor which had been bestowed by the convention, but, bore himself with admirable dignity, prudence, and composure. He is a gentleman of noble and cordial address, and would make a most competent and patriotic President. It is useless as well as impolitic for the whig press to sneer at him as a 'weak candidate.' He will rally the entire strength of the Democracy, and will prove a most formidable candidate."

"Unknown," did you say! A weak candidate, is he?

The Whig Convention.

At the time of writing this—Friday morning—the whig National Convention, in session at Baltimore, had not progressed to a ballot. The convention was temporarily organized by the appointment of Hon. Geo. Evens, of Maine, President. After some discussion, Hon J. G. Chapman, of Maryland, a Fillmore man, was called to the chair permanently. The Fillmore and Webster men then opened the ball by insisting on a declaration of principles before they would consent to go into a nomination, and we understood by the telegraph that the Convention adjourned till Friday morning to enable the members to agree upon one. But it is needless to speculate—our latest news will be found under the telegraphic head, and there we leave our anxious whig friends to read their doom.

☞ The New York *Herald* was totally annihilated in the last *Commercial*. That Quixotic paper pitches into Bennett with as much fierceness as the worthy old Don did into the wind-mill; and with just about as much effect, too. It calls "Jeemes" all sorts of hard names—such as "venal," "corrupt" and "unprincipled," and asserts roundly that the *Herald's* "conscience" can only be reached by money. We hope the Editor of the *Commercial* was not so cruel as to send Bennett his paper, because that worthy Scott might not "sleep well o' nights" after it.

☞ OUR STATE LOAN.—On Saturday a new loan, offered to the lowest rate of interest, by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for $350,000, for the completion of the North Branch Canal, was taken to the extent of $200,000 at 4½ per cent interest, and $65,000 at 5 per cent interest. The successful bidders are connected with London parties. The Commonwealth is also in the market for a further loan at 5 per cent, free from taxation, as the one just taken is, in renewal of past due and maturing obligations. The bids close on the 7th September. She also offers to the holders of the old taxable loans, not due, a long 4 per cent coupon stock 35 years to run, free from all taxation, at any time within six months.

☞ The Editor of the *Gazette* has ascertained that the "boarded up" portion of the Market House is not used for "killing CALVES, as some have supposed." How our cotemporary has ascertained this fact is not stated, but a wicked wag at our elbow suggests the possibility of his arriving at the conclusion from the fact that the Editor himself has not taken his departure to the place where all fat calves go.

☞ FIRE.—We regret to learn that a fire broke out early on Friday morning, in the village of Albion, and a large three story building owned jointly by J. Clark and the Society of Odd Fellows, and occupied by J. Clark as a Dry Goods Store, by P. W. Kellogg as a Drug and Book Store, by Clark & Donalson as a Tin Shop and Hardware Store, and the Odd Fellows for the purpose of a Hall—and raged with such fury that the buildings and its contents were consumed. A Ware House close by, with all it contained, was also destroyed. The loss is quite heavy, a large proportion of which falls upon the Erie Mutual Insurance Company. We are happy to know that in such emergencies the Company's perfect solvency is satisfactorily demonstrated.—*Gazette.*

☞ If our readers desire to know what the whig journals say of Gen. Pierce, they will turn back to those published when President Polk was nominated. The chief objection of the whig gentry to Gen. Pierce is, that they have not the honor of his acquaintance.

☞ The Buffalo "*Queen City*" wants to know why "some of our able Divines or Essayists do not take the Morality of Politics as a fitting theme for a discussion." The question is easily answered. There is no morality in politics, except among the Democrats, and as congregations are composed of both parties, a regard for the feelings of half their hearers keeps them silent.

☞ The Westfield *Transcript* has a leader upon the "Advantages of Obscurity." There is no paper of our acquaintance that an article upon the subject could come with more propriety from than the *Transcript*.

☞ This has been a warm week. The weather has been warm—the Democrats in almost every section have reopened warmly to the nominations of Pierce and King, while the whigs, bless their long visages, have had a "heaving hot time of it" at Baltimore. Altogether, therefore, we think there will be no risk in saying that the warm season has at last commenced.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

THE furniture fixtures and lease of a boarding House, now occupied by Mrs. Deen, on Fifth street, are offered for sale at a bargain. There are now quite a number of Boarders who will doubtless remain, and a prospect of a good and profitable business is most flattering. The present Proprietor desires to sell only because she finds the cares of the House to fatigueing, and because she has been tendered other employment. For further particulars, terms, &c., enquire on the premises.

Erie, June 19 1852. 1t6.

MUSICAL.

MESSRS. Beal & Thompson, Professors and teachers of music, will entertain the Musical talent. Ladies and Gentlemen generally are invited to attend, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, June 21st and 22nd at the Presbyterian Lecture Room. For particulars see Circulars. Gentlemen are invited to call at their rooms at the Reed Hou e. Erie June 19 1852. 1t6.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

IN pursuance with the following Resolution Proposals will be received at the office of the Mayor until the first of July next for furnishing three hundred thousand feet of Plank, and for grading State Street and laying the Plank:

Whereas, in the opinion of the Select and Common Council of the City of Erie, it is expedient and necessary that State Street be laid with a double track of Plank from the foot of the street at the Lake, to where the North East and Erie Railroad crosses the same, and for the purpose of ascertaining the cost as well expediting the planking of State Street therefore

Resolved, that the Mayor be directed to advertise and receive proposals up to Thursday the first day of July next, for furnishing three hundred thousand feet of Plank on said Street, at convenient distances, to be delivered by the first day of September next; the plank to be three inches thick and ten feet in length and to be either White Oak or Hemlock—both to be received for each kind, the plank to be paid for in City warrants to be issued by the first of March next in sums not less than one hundred dollars and that the Mayor also advertise for the same time to receive proposals for the grading of said Street, and laying the plank; to be paid at the same and in the same manner as is proposed to pay for the plank.

MURRAY WHALLON, Mayor.

The above is a copy of the Resolution adopted by the Select and Common Council of the City of Erie June 14th 1852.

W. H. SHERMAN, Clerk.

Erie June 19 1852. 2t6.

Fourth of July.

THE undersigned have been appointed a Committee on the part of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Erie, to make suitable arrangements for the celebration of the coming Anniversary of American Independence. They cordially invite the Military and all Civic Societies, trades, associations, and the citizens of the County generally, to unite in this City in celebrating the same in a manner which shall do honor to the day, and to the memory of those illustrious heroes who established it. The ceremonies will take place on Monday the 5th, commencing at sunrise in the morning. A programme of proceedings will be issued in a few days giving the details.

It *is earnestly hoped* that all citizens of the city who feel an interest in the matter will unite with the Committee in making a proper demonstration on that day.

A. P. DURLIN,
F. SCHNEIDER,
J. ZIMMERLY,
J. GRAHAM,
J. W. DUGGIN,
J. B. GUNNISON } Committee.

Erie June 19 1852. 3t6.

Gazette and Chronicle, please copy.

STRAY HORSES.

STRAYED from the farm of the subscriber, in Millcreek town ship, on the evening of the 6th inst., a light bay Horse, 4 years old, and a dark bay Mare, 3 years old. No distinguishing marks of a particular nature recollected. Any person returning said horses or giving information where they may be found, shall be suitably rewarded. June 19 1852 3t6. JANE WHITLEY.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Andrew Sherrod, late of Washington township, Erie county, deceased, have been this day granted to me by the Register of said county. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate, will make them known to me without delay, at my residence, in said township, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

C. M. GREENFIELD, Administrator.

Washington, June 19 1852. 6t6

300 BBLS fresh Flour, just received and for sale cheap from the Load, Bbl., or less quantity on cheap side at Erie June 19 1852. 6 STERRETT & GRAY'S.

75 BUSHELS nice dried apples for sale by Erie June 19 1852. 6 STERRETT & GRAY.

10 BBLS. of that Nice Honey Syrup just received and for Sale at June 19 1852—6 STERRETT & GRAY'S

The Plow that Beats the World.

RICE'S Patent Iron Beam double and single *mould board Gr*ound Plows for sale at the store of the subscribers. These Plows have been tested and prove superior to any other in use. We warrant them to give satisfaction. June 19. 6 BENNETT & Co.

HAMS and Shoulders—A nice lot of Hams and Shoulders of our own packing and curing, for sale by the subscribers cheap for cash. Erie June 19

News by Telegraph and Mail.

BY O'REILLY'S LINE,

Office in DURLIN & SLOAN'S Book Store, No. 9, Brown's New Hotel.

Whig National Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 16.

At 12 o'clock the Convention was preliminarily organized by selecting Hon. Geo. Evans, of Maine, as Chairman, and Messrs. Upton, of La., and Bryan, of N. C., Secretaries.

A motion was made to appoint a committee of one from each State, to select permanent officers for the Convention.

After some debate the motion for the appointment of a committee of one from each State to select permanent officers, was adopted, each delegation to name its member.

After some further preliminary business the Convention adjourned till 6 o'clock.

8 o'clock, P. M.

Convention reassembled at 8 o'clock, and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Welch submitted a resolution that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted as the rules of the Convention, and that all the votes be taken by States, when demanded by any one State. Laid on the table in the committee on organization were ready to report.

A motion was made by Mr. Jones, of Tenn., that the Convention adjourn till 11 o'clock to-morrow, which, after some debate, was withdrawn.

John M. Clayton, of Del., Chairman of the Committee on organization, submitted a report in favor of the appointment of John G. Chapman, of Md., as President. Also, for the appointment of one V. President from each State, and thirteen Secretaries.

Mr. Sherman, of O., moved to lay the report on the table, and proceeded to give his reasons therefor. He was repeatedly called to order, from different parts of the Hall, but he replied that he would go on. Much confusion and excitement followed, so that it was difficult to comprehend what he said. He was, however, understood to say, he did not desire a complete organization, till the committee on credentials had reported.

Mr. Ashmun of Mass. tried to allay the excitement. He came to the Convention for the good of the National Whig Party, and hoped the report would not be laid on the table.

The motion to lay upon the table was withdrawn, and the Committee's report accepted.

The report of the committee having been accepted. Mr. Chapman was conducted to the chair, and delivered an elegant speech, expressing his profound acknowledgements for the honor conferred on him, and invoking the members to lay aside all other objects but the success of their nominee, be he whom he may.

It was received with much applause.

After a fervent prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, the Convention adjourned till 12 to-morrow.

BALTIMORE, June 17—10 A. M.

The excitement like the weather is at fever heat.

The outside influence in favor of Mr. Webster is immense there being more eastern people here than was ever before known. On the other hand the friends of Gen. Scott are coming up boldly to the rescue and his partizans freely assert that the document which he has of a friend will give every satisfaction.

The only serious difficulty apprehended is the contested seats and the southern platform which the members from these states insist and voting thereon previous to balloting.

The Scott men do not like the latter arrangement and do not mean can to defeat it should they attempt to do anything of the kind it may lead to a row as some of the southern delegates distinctly assert, that unless the proposition of theirs is carried they will leave the convention.

BALTIMORE, June 17—1 P. M.

SECOND DAY.—The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock by President Chapman. Prayer was then offered up by the Rev. Dr. Atkinson. Mr. Duncan of Louisiana submitted a preamble and resolution in favor of the appointment of a Committee of one from each State to draft a serious of resolutions for platform of the Government of the whigs of the Union and also that said platform be adopted by the Convention previous to any nomination being made.

The committee on credentials have reported in favor of Mr. Beekman, from N. Y., and the Fillmore delegate from Vt.

The Convention is very much excited—the vote being retaken by States, each delegate voting individually on a proposition to adopt a platform prior to the nomination of President.

After some farther debate and motions to appoint committees, the Convention adjourned till Friday.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. Parsons, of Speed's Line for the following:

BUFFALO, June 18.

The walls of the *Republic* office fell this morning with a tremendous crash, burying all the compositions in ruins. The compositors miraculously escaped without loss of life. The cases and imposing stones supporting the rafters and giving them time to creep out. Many bruised considerably—much loss in type, &c.

RATHER RICH.—When the news of the nomination of General Pierce for the Presidency, was received at Concord, New Hampshire, the surprise and joy of the citizens were beyond all bounds. Men, women, and children, rushed shouting through the streets, 282 guns were fired, and the bells tolled for hours. Some of General Scott's friends, it is stated, ran up the street shouting "Is there a fire any where?" "Is there a fire any where?" "Yes, there is a fire" responded a young democrat, "a devil of a fire in the rear!"

☞ Godey, Graham and Sartin's Magazines for July are already on our table. They are all excellent numbers—better than common—and filled with really useful and entertaining matter. They can all be had at the Cheap Book Store, No. 9 Brown's Hotel.

☞ The mail between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia was recently robbed of a large amount of money and drafts. Three brothers named Cambell, forty miles east of Pittsburgh, have been arrested, and on their persons were found $15,000 in drafts which were stolen.

☞ TAKE YOUR WIFE'S ADVICE.—It is stated that Jewett & Co., the publishers of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of which one hundred thousand copies have been printed—published it to please his wife, he being indisposed or too busy to examine it. He he has already made $25,000, and it is said, will make $50,000 by the speculation Mrs. Stowe, receives but fifteen cents on each copy sold.

☞ AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—We would call the attention of our readers to this excellent medicine, with the satisfaction one feels in praising a benefactor. Having been afflicted by the serious effects of a cold seated on the lungs, and found relief and cure from its use, we can add our testimony to the much already given to prove its singular mastery over disease. If any medidine before the community can be relied on to cure affections of the throat and lungs, it is *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—Christian Observer.*

☞ HOPE IT IS SO.—Professor Barnes, a spiritual medium, announces through the *Tribune*, that Sir John Franklin is safe, that he will be released in some five or six weeks, and prove to the world the existence of the north-west passage.

☞ The Cleveland *True Democrat* is in agony. The whole tribe of "Barnburner" papers in New York and Ohio, led on by the New York *Evening Post* and the Albany *Atlas*, all of them opposed Cass in '48, are out for Pierce and King!

Concert Extraordinary.

MONSIEUR CANDERBECK, who is justly regarded as the compeer of Ole Bull, upon the Violin, and Madame Canderbeck, who in her execution upon the Harp is probably not excelled in the United States are expected soon to give a Concert in Erie, and our citizens will have an opportunity of enjoying a rare and extraordinary musical feast. We are assured that all who hear them for the first time will find their highest expectations more than realized. We trust that they may be greeted with an overflowing house.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated medicine is one of the very best in the country, and its good qualities only need to be known, to give it precedence over all others now in use. We have seen its good effects lately, after the total failure of many others. This is saying more than we can for any other medicine within our knowledge, and we feel it a duty to recommend the Bitters to the notice of our friends. The genuine is prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. 2m

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. Vance, HARRISON A. BILLINGS, Esq., of Conneautville, Crawford Co., and Miss C. F. STROBE, of Springfield.

DIED.

In M'Kean, on the 31st. of May, Mrs. HANNAH, wife of William F. Potter, aged 24 years, 9 months and 24 days.

On the 29th ult., at his residence, at Springfield, Mr. JOHN H. BRINDLE, aged 52 years.

SLOAN'S MODEL ARCHITECT.—Thirteen numbers of this popular work has been received at the Cheap Bookstore, No. 9 Brown's New Hotel. The attention of builders and others are invited to the same June 16 1852—6. DURLIN & SLOAN.

30 WHOLE and half Bbls. of White Fish and Trout just received at June 19 1852—6. STERRETT & GRAY'S.

PETROLEUM.

"There is nothing like it for Burns."

I GOT three dozen of Mr. Kerr's Petroleum of Mr. Howell, and I am disposed to think there is nothing equal to it for Burns; having burnt my hand and expecting nothing less than a long, tedious sore, but found no soreness at all from it, only leaving a red scale, without any soreness when pressed upon, which quite surprised me. I therefore have great faith in its efficacy, so far at least, and will introduce it in this section.

Very respectfully, &c. HARVEY MANN.

AGENTS FOR ERIE COUNTY.—I. H. Burton & Co., General Agent, Carter & Brother, Erie; J. A. White, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; R. Potter, West Springfield; J. Clarke Albion; H. M. Gerrish, Edenboro; T. D. Chetin, M'Kean; P. E. Judson, Waterford; J. Webster, Fairview; and by the proprietor, S. M. KIER June 19, 1852 4m6 Canal Basin, seventh st., Pittsburgh.

BRANT'S
PULMONARY BALSAM,

The Great COUGH REMEDY.

Many years of experience, and more than a **Hundred Thousand Cures** of Consumptive Complaints, have proved to the undoubted satisfaction of all persons who have become acquainted with this *wonderful remedy, that it is greatly superior,* besides it is *soothing* and *healing*, and *more certain to cure* **Consumption** of the **Lungs**, than any other Remedy in the world. We know, however, that it is said by some that Consumption can not be cured. Be that the opinion of the many or the few, we shall not attempt to argue with such, but this we *will say, and do assert as a fact*, which can be proved to **thousands** of cases, that this medicine **has cured** Coughs and *diseases* which, before its *cures were effected*, were called **real Consumption**, and which were attended with *symptoms* that resembled, and were in all *respects like* the symptoms of those *who die*, and *when dead* are said to *have died* with that fatal disease **Consumption**! This Balsam has cured *thousands of persons* who were said to be hopelessly afflicted—who had *hard, dry, racking* **Coughs**—Pain in the **Breast**, Side, and Back—**Difficulty of Breathing**—*Purulent Expectorations*—*Hectic Fever*—*Night-Sweats*—and were in a way of losing **Flesh** and **Blood**. Persons having such complaints have been cured after it was said they *could not* live a week longer. This Medicine has cured some who were supposed to be in a **dying state**, but, by the use of this remedy, they **now live**, and enjoy good health.

This Balsam is *purely a vegetable compound*. It is pleasant to take, and *never does injury* in any stage of disease or under any circumstances. It effects its **wonderful** and *almost* **miraculous Cures** by **Purifying**, *Strengthening*, and **Invigorating** the whole system—by *equalizing the circulation*, and producing a *healthy action*—thus *allaying* **Cough**—*soothing the* **Nerves**—and *aiding and facilitating* **Expectoration**. It Cures the following diseases, viz.:—

Consumption,

COUGHS and *Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, Side, and Chest, Nervousness, Night Sweats, Palpitation of the Heart*, and all **FEMALE WEAKNESSES** and *Complaints* arising therefrom, **Cholera Infantum**, &c.

☞ **For Proof** and particulars of Cures, see our **Pamphlets** and *Handbills*—all our Agents have them to give away.

AGENTS.—Carter & Brother, J. H. Burton & Co., Erie; J. S. Foster Girard; H. N. Gerrish Edenboro; B. C. Town & Co., North East; R. Potter, West Springfield; W. & F. Judson & Son Waterford; J. Davis, Lockport; P. H. Kellogg, Albion, P. C. Cowles, Springfield; J. B. Robinson, Cranesville; King & Wygant, Union Mills; B. C. Town, Wattsburg

NEW ARRIVAL.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

At Warren's Hat Cap and Furnishing Store,

No. 8 Brown's Block, State street.

A FRESH supply of those beautiful Moleskin Hats to be sold at great bargains. Also, Drab Beavers, very rich and tasteful for summer. Also, new styles of Kossuth, Panama, Palmleaf and Straw Hats of all kinds and prices. Two new styles of Cloth Caps.

FURNISHING GOODS

Of all kinds, new styles of Shirts and Collars; the latest patterns of Scarfs and Cravats, very rich and beautiful styles; Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Carpet, Patent Leather and Embossed Traveling Bags, Valises, Trunks, Umbrellas and Canes. So great a variety cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. Call and look at them as I remember my motto, which will be kept in all cases. All Goods cheerfully refunded.

June 5. J. H. WARREN.

Spood the Plow!!

THE subscribers, in presenting this Notice to the public, beg to remark that they have connected with their large stock of Groceries, an extensive assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines. The rapidly increasing interests manifested in Agriculture, has induced us to engage in the trade trusting that the Farmers will be induced to favor us with their patronage. We are in constant correspondence with the most extensive Manufacturers, and shall always have a full supply of Implements of all kinds of the best and most approved patterns, among which may be found the following implements of Plow; Eagle, different numbers, with or without Wheel and Draft Rod; Eagle Self Sharpening Rolling or Double Mould Board Plows; Subsoil Side Hill, or Swivel Plows, Board Scrapers, etc., which we will sell at the lowest possible rates.

CLARK & M'CANTS R.

June16, Formerly D. S. Clark.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. FAULKNER continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery, assisted by his Father Dr. P. Faulkner, when occasion requires. Office at his Residence corner of French and Eight Streets, Erie Pa.

June 5. 3m4.

READY-MADE COFFIN WARE-ROOM.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Erie and vicinity, that he has established a

READY-MADE COFFIN WARE ROOM

in this City, for the purpose of furnishing those who are so unfortunate as to need the services of an Undertaker with the opportunity of selecting a COFFIN in accordance with their *MEANS OR TASTE*. And, as it is his intention to keep all sizes of different styles and prices, he would say to the public that they can be accommodated with anything in his line on one hours notice. Hearse and Carriages furnished if required.

Shop on State Street, between Seventh and Eighth.

ALLEN A. CRAIG.

Erie May 4 1852. 1f52.

☞ A. A. C. would also say that in connection with the above business, that of Pattern Making will be carried on in all its various branches.

GIRARD WOOLEN FACTORY!

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND WOOL GROWERS.

THORNTON & BROTHERS, late of Fairview, wish to inform the Wool growers of this section of the country, and the public in general, that they have rented the establishment of D. Johnson, and that they will Manufacture Wool into Cloth with promptness and dispatch. We gladly tender our thanks to the Farmers and public generally, for their very liberal patronage, while in business at the Eagle Factory, Fairview; and deem it unnecessary to make promises to our old patrons but to new customers, we have no hesitation in saying that if they will call on us with their Wool, they shall not go away dissatisfied with their Goods or Prices.

We will gladly Manufacture Cloths and Flannels of all kinds, on shares, or by the yard, as our Customers may prefer.

Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing, done on short notice, and ready at the time appointed. We will do all work as good and as Cheap as any other establishment. We will give the highest market Price in Cash for Wool.

THORNTON & BROTHERS.

Girard, May 15th, 1852. 1f

ERIE CITY CROCKERY STORE.

No. 9 Brown's Block.

STATE STREET, JOINING EMPIRE STORE, WILL be kept Constantly on hand, a large and well selected assortment of Crockery, Glass Ware &c., comprising White, Iron Stone China, Mulberry Ware, Light Blue Ware, also White and Gilt Band china: in fact every thing to make out complete Dining, Tea and Toilet Setts.

COMMON WARE!

A large assortment in all its varieties, also Yellow and Rockingham Ware, of the latest Styles.

GLASS WARE.—We have no hesitation in saying that our Stock of Glass Ware is unsurpassed by any this side the Atlantic cities, to enumerate all would be almost impossible, however we will give a few articles, viz: Looking Glasses of every size and variety: large cut Glass Dishes, Vases, cellery, Dishes, Sugars, Salts, Goblets, Wine Glasses, Lemonades, Decanters, and Tumblers of all sorts and sizes, also Glass by the box.

Silver Plated Ware, Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, &c., also Britania Ware of all Kinds; the above will be sold for cash as low as can be bought this side New York.

May 22.—2 CADWELL & BENNETT.

NEW YORK CASH STORE!

New Goods.

THE subscriber has just opened, as Agent for one of the largest Houses in New York, in the room on the Diamond formerly occupied by Mrs. Ward, three doors East of the Erie Bank, a large assortment of new and elegant goods at prices far below any heretofore offered in this market. His stock embraces all the varieties found in Dry Good establishments, of qualities suited to every taste, and at rates accommodated to every purse: such, for example, as Ginghams, warranted fast colors, at 11 cts. per yard; Prints, best Merimac, at 11 cents; Parasols, Turkish Satin, at $1 25, Crape Shawls, new style, at different prices; a good article of Irish Linen, at 34 cents, Wool De Laines, Silk Illusion, Curtain Drapery, Joued Muslin, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Cape, Lace Undersleeves, black and white Silk veils, very cheap, Embroidered Mourning Undersleeves, Tissue of various colors, &c., &c. Also, Bloomer Long Combs, an elegant article, with good Linen Handkerchiefs, at ten cts., and Black Silk Handkerchiefs, at 50 cts.

New supplies will be received regularly every week.

The subscriber invites an examination of his goods and prices, confident that he cannot be surpassed by any public establishment in the city. The business will be conducted upon the cash principle purely. JOHN SWEENEY.

Erie, May 13, 1852. 1

Thermometer Churn.

THIS Churn we consider the best. Butter made from it will be yellower than that produced by any other, while that from the churning by atmospheric churns will be uniformly whiter, and also less in quantity. If the cream is not at the proper degree of heat when placed in the churn, which may be known by the thermometer placed at the end, say sixty-two degrees, (if too warm it will stand above, and too cold below,) apply cold or hot water, as may be, by means of a tubnel below the churn, which will produce the temperature required. For sale by

June 5. CLARK & McCARTER.

JUST RECEIVED!

Eldorado or Adventures in the Path of Empire, by B Taylor.
The Adirondack or Life in the Woods, by J. T. Headly.
The Elements of Moral Science, by F. Wayland, D. D.
The Elements of Political Economy, "
Madeline. A tale of Auvergne, by Julia Kavanagh.
Memoirs of Mary Lyon, by E. Hitchcock, L. L. D.
Bracebridge Hall or Humorist, a meadly, by G. Crayon.
Tales of a Traveller, "
The House of the Seven Gables, N. Nawthorn.
The Scarlet Letter. A romance. "
Rejected Addresses, by Horace and James Smith.
Charms and Counter Charms, by Maria J. M'Intosh.
Cavaliers of England, by Henry W. Herbert.
Horse Shoe Robinson, by Jno. P. Kennedy.
Woman's Friendship, by Grace Aguilar.
Greenwood Leaves, first and second series.
Brace's Hungary, Whipple's Lectures.
History of New York, from beginning of the world to the end of the Dutch Dinasty, by D. Knickerbocker.
Tales and Traditions of Hungary, by Theresa Pulszky, and for sale cheap, at the New Book Store of

J. B. GUNNISON & CO.
No. 9 Park Row.

May 22.—2

CRAPE, Silk, Barrage, Cashmere and other summer shawls of all descriptions at May 22. JACKSON'S

R. T. HARRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

199 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.

MR. H. having opened an extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above Store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE from the best quality of MATERIALS.

MR. G. W. FOLTS

Will always be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentleman wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

of the Latest styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 19 1852. tf3.

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has taken out letters of *Administration*, on the estate of James Crawford, late of North East deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified, to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate, are notified to present them legally authenticated for settlement.

MARY CRAWFORD,
North East June 5, 6t. of North East township; Administ'x.

CALIFORNIA STORE.

GLOOMIS has removed to No. 4, Brown's Block, and is now opening a new and one of the most rich and splendid assortments of Fine Watches, Jewelry, gold Silver Ware that was ever offered in this city, embracing a great variety of Watches of different Escapements, both gold and silver, and the latest style of Chains, Seals, and Keys to match together with the most fashionable Jewelry, consisting of fine gold diamond, ruby, pearl and topaz Finger Rings, ruby and pearl Broaches and Earpendants, Bracelets, &c. Also, Gold Lockets, gold and silver Pencils, gold Pens, dessert and tea spoons, Sugar Tongs and Scoops, Napkin Rings and Portmonies, an assortment of rich Plated Ware, Cups, Tea Sets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Candlesticks, and a great variety of Fancy and other Goods, both useful and ornamental. Clocks of all descriptions from $1 25 to $20, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest and a little cheaper for ready pay. The attention of the former customers of G. Loomis and the public generally is invited to this notice. June 5

NUTS of all kinds for sale by J. G. & W. I. Mills,
No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

HENRY S. SLOAN,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

197, *Broadway, between Dey and Fulton street, New York.*

GENTLEMEN'S Furnishing Goods of the latest styles constantly on hand. Naval, Military, Youths' and Children's Clothing made to order with neatness and despatch

MALAGA M. R. and Cluster Raisins, whole, half and quarter boxes, also, seedless Keg Raisins, by the keg or retail at June 12. 5 ST RRETT & GRAY.

45 BOXES superior sweet Cavan fish Tobacco for sale by the *box or at retail* from 10 cents to 25 cents per lb. Also, smoking, chewing, scaffalutta Tobacco of every brand; and Cigars ranging from $3 to $9 per thousand, for sale by

Erie June 12 1852. 5 STERRETT & GRAY.

MACCARONI and Vermicilla, Durkee's Baking Powder, and a few boxes of that infallible Yeast Powder; also, pure double refined Pearlash for making best family bread without milk, soda biscuit, short cakes, rolls, etc., also, superior Corn Starch for making puddings, custards, pies, etc; also, Paulin's refined Cayenne for making jellies, soups, gravies, etc., for sale by Erie June 12 1852. 5 ST RRETT & GRAY.

WOODEN, Willow and Stone Ware, of every possible description, for sale wholesale or retail, at

Erie June 12 1852. 5 STERRETT & GRAY.

ZINC WHITE PAINT.—We have received a quantity of the above article, which has been pronounced by those competent to judge, far superior to Lead as a paint, both in point of durability and fineness of finish, while its cost does not exceed that of lead. June 12 1852. 5 CARTER & BROTHER.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to me by Note or Book Account, must make immediate payment or costs will be indiscriminately made, "special contracts excepted."

Erie, June 12 1852. 5 C. M. TIBBALS.

800 GRAIN BAGS.—Just received by Express, wove without a seam, for sale at the lowest figure at

TIBBALS & HAYES',
Erie June 12 1852. 5 No. 1 Brown's Block.

COTTON YARN, from No 5 to 25, in any quantity also, colored Carpet Warp, white do., Wicking, Batting, Wadding, etc. June 12 1852. 5 TIBBALS & HAYES.

BLEACHED Sheetings and shirtings—3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, and 10-4, bleached sheetings, from 6¼ to 25 cents per yard. Erie June 12 1852. 5 TIBBALS & HAYES.

MORE six penny Prints and shilling Ginghams, just received, one case 2000 yards of those 6¼ Madder Prints, colors warranted perfectly fast, also, 1000 yards plain Ginghams at 12½ cts. per yard. June 12 1852. 5 TIBBALS & HAYES.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of the County of Erie, on the 4th day of July next commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described piece and parcel of Land situate in the Township of Conneaut, County of Erie, and deserated and bounded as follows, to wit: Bound on the North by a tree, beginning at a post on the Meadville road, thence West and about ten feet North of the dwelling house wherein the said Amos King resided at the time of his death, to the East line of lands of Francis Randall, on the East by the Meadville road; South by lands of William Cheeseman and Francis Randall, West by lands of Francis Randall, supposed to contain about 12 acres of land and having thereon the Juliet Mills, a Chair Factory, Dwelling house, out houses, etc.

The above described land belongs to the estate of Amos King, late of Conneaut township, deceased, and is finely situated near the enterprising village of Albion, mostly improved with a rich soil well adapted to grain, grass, fruit &c. The Juliet Mills is situated on a durable stream, and in one of the most eligible business locations in the county.

TERMS.—One fourth on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest on the whole balance annually with each instalment to be secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage on the premises. MARCUS A. KING,
MEHITABEL KING,

Albion June 12 1852. 5 Executors of AMOS KING, dec.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

BARNUM AND JENNY LIND CHAIRS.

Just Arrived direct from the City of New York.

A LARGE and splendid assortment of CHAIRS, consisting of every variety and style, and of the latest fashions, constructed by the most celebrated Eastern Manufacturers, which the subscriber is now prepared to sell at Greater Bargains than was ever offered to this community before. Determined not to be outdone, he is now prepared to compete with all competition, and offers inducements that cannot be found in any other establishment in this city, and to any one in addition to the stock of chairs on hand, he has a large assortment of his own manufacture, embracing Settees of all sizes, tables, stands, cribbs, children's rocking chairs, and in fact every thing in the chair line.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie and vicinity are invited to call and examine, where they will find greater bargains, more beautiful work and a larger assortment at the *Old Stand* than can be found in any other establishment in the city. Call and examine and see and believe that the old stand is the place for great bargains.

J. W. AYRES.

Northeast corner of State and Eighth Streets.

N. B.—All kinds of Repairing done punctually and on the most reasonable terms. Erie June 12 1852. 5

McCLANATHAN & LOCKWOOD'S.

Daily Forwarding and Commission Line from Erie to New York.

MERCHANTS and Farmers wishing to send Produce to New York, including Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc, will find it to their interest to ship by this line. N. B. Reaves, salesman for Orange county N. Y. will devote his personal attention to the sale of all kinds of produce entrusted to the care of the establishment, and will make quicker returns than any other house in the city.

O. D. SPAFFORD, Erie,
R. B. BRAWLEY, North East,
Agents.

Erie June 12 1852. 5

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—A good as ortment of Table cutlery, mincing knives, plated silver, German silver, Britannia and iron table and tea spoons, coffee mills, waffle irons brass and porcelain Kettles, porcelain and tinned sauce pans, coffee and tea canisters, brass, iron, britania and japan candlesticks, paste jiggers of stuffers and trays, tea waiters, tea bells etc. etc., at

Erie June 12 1852. 5 RUFUS REED'S.

HAVE you seen those Coffee Roasters that are selling for One Dollar at No 3 Reed House. June 12-5. RUFUS REED.

SCYTHES and Forks—Received on commission 100 dozen of S Dunn & Taylor's World's Fair Premium Scythes, 75 dozen of Brand's Hay and Straw forks, which will be sold by the dozen for cash at Manufacturer's prices; also, a large lot of snaths, rakes and Quinnebaug Stones at

Erie June 12 1852. 5 RUFUS REED'S.

A MASKEAG SHEETINGS, for which a Prize Medal was awarded by the committee of all Nations at the World's Fair for sale at the store of June 12'52-5. SLNNETT & CO

TO BUILDERS.—A quantity of Hemlock Joist and Scantling for sale at the store of June 12'52-5. B. SNETT & CO.

CARTERS.—Ladies and Gentlemen's Gaiters of various styles at the store of June 12 1852. 5 BENNETT & CO.

What is the Excitement!

WHO HAS COME NOW!!

EXCITEMENT! Why, Cadwell has just returned again to make another short visit, and I verily believe he has brought with him half of the goods of the East, and goodness, at such prices at almost induces one to think they were given to him. If you believe me they are selling yard wide Sheetings by the piece at five cents per yard; Bleached Muslins at five cents, calicoes at 3cts; colors as fast as a rock, as good as I paid 10 cents for, last week; woolen goods at any price. Rush Mattings for floors at 24 cents per yard, beautiful floor Oil Cloths at 50 cents per yard, as good as has been selling at 75 cents, such splendid Brussels, Tapestry, three ply and super Ingrain carpets I never saw before, at all manner of prices, and when I pushed my way still further into the crowd, such dazzling splendor from such a multitude of rich dress goods of every color, and then to look at the prices, I was completely swamped: I thought it did not require any gas, that there is so much talk about these goods: I priced good black silk Xanthias as low as 62, French Ginghams at 10 per yard, Linen Ginghams at 18, and such beautiful French worked Handkerchiefs, Undersleeves, collars, &c., at much lower prices than I ever saw before. I might as well stop here, for I cannot think of the names of one quarter of the goods I saw. You must go and see for yourself. It will require half a day to examine their assortment. They have more goods up stairs, or in boxes or trunks than any other store has in town. Don't mind the crowd—push your way in, and you'll find very gentlemanly clerks to show you everything you enquire for.

Erie June 12. 5 CADWELL & BENNETT.

A FEW more of those cheap Parasols at

Erie June 12 1852. 5 G. SELDEN & SON.

PLAIN and Embroidered Lawns selling cheap at

June 12 1852. 5 G. SELDEN & SON.

POPLINS and Baregade De Laines at

June 12 1852. 5 G. SELDEN & SON.

BO Sheetings Shirtings, Cotton Batting cotton yarn and carpet wrap at June 12 1852. 5 G. SELDEN & SON.

Stray Cows.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 6th of May last two cows, one a yellow Brindle Cow, with crooked horns, one horn the top shell is off, and supposed to have a calf by this time. The other a small yellow cow, straight horns; no other artificial marks. Whoever will leave word at this office about said Cows will be rewarded.

Erie June 12 1852. *3d* REMOND RITZEL.

A Splendid Assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS!

For Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boy's and Children,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ELDER & COWDEN, No 5 Tracy's Block, cheapside would inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie and its vicinity, and country merchants, that they are now prepared to supply them with a splendid article of the most fashionable, Ladies Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, of every variety of style and color—wholesale and retail, that cannot be surpassed for neatness of Workmanship and durability, which they will sell on reasonable terms. Call and examine our stock for yourselves. Erie June 12 1852. 3m5.

5000 SEGARS of all qualities just received. Also, any quantity of chewing and smoking tobacco for sale low at No 3, Williams block.

FOURTH OF JULY!

FIRE WORKS.—At the manufacturers' lowest prices! Wholesale and Retail. The subscribers have on hand a very extensive assortment of brilliant FIRE WORKS, in the greatest variety, and WARRANTED, consisting of the following articles:

20 gross Rockets—all sizes,
20 gross Roman Candles, from 2 to 13 Balls each,
150 gross Pin Wheels and Scrolls,
Vertical Wheels, Mines, Serpents, Trianglies,
Blue Lights, Bengal Lights, Grass Hoppers, Fans, &c., &c.—
All of which will be sold at the manufacturers' lowest prices.

—ALSO—

200 boxes best Fire Crackers—No. 1,
300 m Torpedoes, Extra No. 1,
Double Headers, Double Fire Crackers, Pulling Crackers, Chinese Rockets, Spunk or Joslie, &c., &c.

N. B.—Cities and towns supplied with Exhibition Fire Works and Colored Fires, of every description, at the shortest notice.

☞ Prices as low as any establishment west of New York, or no sale. P. G. HAYWARD & Co.,

238 Main-st., 2 doors below Patchin Bank,
Buffalo, May 29th, 1852 6

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

THE CASH STORE SPEAKS AGAIN.

WE are just receiving a stock of Goods adapted expressly to the SUMMER trade,—and now Ladies and Gents if you have already seen very cheap, Goods at the corner Store permit us to say, these things were only an index to what is now doing in the matter of attracting a "crowded House." The question may well be asked by the multitude, how can such rich and beautiful Goods be sold so cheap? Our answer is we buy WITH CASH! This is the secret, and in redeeming our pledge to the undersel, we invite attention to such a stock as has never been offered here before. Come and see, they it positively, we will sell many of these Goods at lower rates than some merchants have paid in New York for the same kind.

DRESS GOODS.

The Printers will not allow a large enumeration list, but we mention a few articles. Beautiful Silks at 4s per yard; Rich Brocade Silks proportionally low. Barage De Laine, new and beautiful designs at 1s. A premium will be awarded to any one who will produce as good styles at 1s 6; Lamel De Laines, Crape De Laines, Isabella Crapes, and many other styles of the very richest Dress Materials, with such a stock of Lawns, Ginghams and Prints as causes groaning in the trade, and sets competition utterly at defiance. *Bring in your samples of 1s Prints, compare them with ours, at 6d and you will see where the cheap Prints are.* We might boast on some 4 and 5s Goods, but they puff them elsewhere as well as the rest.

Ladies we wish to show you a stock of SHAWLS and MANTILLAS that we think are in accordance with our other Goods in beauty and cheapness, and while in for this purpose it may be as well to notice our French Embroidery, Bonnetts and Parasols, Gloves and Hosiery and many other articles that may attract your attention. If you don't think them very pretty and cheap we will not urge you to buy.

We also wish to show Gentlemen such an assortment of Goods they want as to convince them they can buy just as cheap as the Ladies.

In the line of staples we have a large stock of Domestics—Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Ticks, Drills, Batts, Yarn, Carpet Warp &c., &c. We ask a discerning public to match our prices on these goods—Fifty cash.

CASH ETS.

ONE Shilling and sixpence will buy of us a good yard wide Carpet, 2s will buy an all Wool, 2s will buy a handsome 3 ply. Our stock is large embracing some of the richest patterns. We have also Floor Oil cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c., at correspondingly low prices.

Friends and customers, all we ask is a comparison of Goods and prices, and we will SAVE YOU MONEY by buying your Goods at No. 1 Reed House. CLARK & METCALF.

Erie, May 29. 3

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

Much has been said about buying goods for cash and selling less than others dare, no guising &c. We would briefly say that we have employed expressly for the purchasing of goods $30,000 and the Senior partner of 25 years experience, devoting the whole of his time to the purchasing of goods by the lots and case direct-ly from the Eastern manufacturers, at low rates as any New York or Boston house can buy them, thus giving us the advantage over other houses that buy their goods of jobbing houses, of at least 1 to 2 cents on prints per yard, and 50 cts. to $1,50 on Broad cloths and all other goods in proportion. We can and will job goods as low as any jobbing house in New York or Boston. Gents and ladies just take a look at the piles of goods we are daily receiving from H. Cadwell and see if those things are not so. Auction goods we do not buy except to sell at auction again.

June 5. CADWELL & BENNETT.

EYE INFIRMARY.

DR. C. J. FOX, of New York City, has located permanently in the city of Erie, for the treatment and cure of Diseases of the Eye, in all its varieties and stages. Having assisted and been in active practice for several years in the various departments of the science of Medicine, he flatters himself that all diseases admitting of cure may be accomplished under his treatment.

REFERENCES.—Prof. Mott and Faculty of New York; Prof. Marsh and Faculty of Albany Medical College; Dr. Leach, Eye Infirmary, Utica, N. Y.

Office with Dr. Brownell; No. 3, Hughes' Block.
Erie, June 5. 4.

LADIES RIDING HATS.

JUST received at Warren's Hat and Furnishing Store, the Summer Style of Ladies Riding Hats, a beautiful article of the richest beaver. Ladies are invited to call and look at them.

June 5. JOHN H. WARREN.

Any Fire in the Grocery Line.

Motto—"Large Sales and small Profits."

THE PROPRIETORS respectfully give Notice to their customers and friends, that they are now receiving from New York, at the lowest cash rates, a large and well selected assortment of Groceries, consisting in part Superior Old and Young Hyson, hyson skin, Oolong, Black, and souchong Teas, East Boston, crushed, granulated, powdered, and Stuart's refined coffee Sugars; New Orleans Porto Rico, Muscovado and Havana sugars of every quality, by the hhd. tierce or cwt, which will be sold at prices that defies competition; Rio, Java and Laguira coffee of the best quality; Molasses, Stuart's finest syrups, English and rice, pickles, and, in short every thing usually kept in a general furnishing provision store. *All* are invited to call on cheapside and examine for themselves. STERRETT & GRAY.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

WE are now receiving a stock of $2,000 worth of Carpets, Druggets, Matting, Floor oil cloths, Rugs, etc., etc., &c., &c. We will sell a good three ply carpet, from one do far to nine shillings per. yard, ingrain warranted all wool from 3s to 6s. Ingrain with wool filling, 3cts. Cotton with wool figure, 2ss 2 6d, Mattings 4-4 2s, Matting 5-4 4ss6d per. yard, first quality floor oil cloth 3ss6s very heavy, Druggins 4-4 5ss 2-4 8, 10 4s 14s.

Erie May 1 1852. 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

1 CASE of 1,800 yds. Scotch Ginghams perfectly fast colors at 1s. Erie May 1 1852. 51 TIBBALS & HAYES.

$15,000 OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

TIBBALS & HAYES No 1 Browns Block are now receiving a large and carefully selected stock of staple and fancy dry goods (bought within a very few days at the lowest auction prices,) comprising all the various styles and designs of fashionable summer dress goods, such as Persian Cloths, plain and figured warp ed Barages, plaid and plain Barages, printed Jaconet and Lawns; Silk and Linen Grass cloth, plain and figured Silk and Linen,

ECKFORD LINE.

THIS Line, possessing unsurpassed facilities, is prepared, upon the opening of navigation, to transport Merchandize, Produce, etc., from and to New York, and the Western States.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages **ECKFORD LINE**, Ship Daily by the

"OLD LINE TROY TOW BOATS,"

CORTLES. SLIP.

Eckford Express.

The Public is informed that such arrangements have been made with the different Railroads and Steamers as will enable this Line to forward Merchandize, daily, from New York to the Western and Southern States, with the greatest dispatch.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages, **ECKFORD EXPRESS**, Ship by

"PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS," Foot Courtlandt Street.

Shippers are requested to procure Bills of Lading at the Office, No 127 Broad street, up stairs.

HUGH ALLEN, G. B. WILLIAMS, MAXWELL & PATTEN, JOHN ALLEN, } 127 Broad st. New York. } Buffalo.

CONSIGNEES AT LAKE ERIE PORTS.

Jno Hearn, & Co., Erie, Pa. J. B Hall, Conneaut, O.
M. Watrous, Ashtabula, O. D. Knight & Co., Fairport "
Eddy & Halladay, Cleveland, O. Walter & Co., Huron "
E. F. Osborn, Sandusky, " A. Goddard, Toledo, "
D. B. Miller, & Co., Monroe, M. Bridge & Lewis, Detroit, M.

April 17. 49

1852. BUFFALO AND CHICAGO. 1852.

THE New and splendid upper cabin STEAMER GLOBE, AMOS PRATT, Master.

LEAVES ERIE at 6 o'clock A. M.		LEAVES CHICAGO at 6 o'clock A. M.	
Thursday	June 17	Wednesday	June 21
Thursday	July 1	Wednesday	July 8
Thursday	July 15	Wednesday	July 22
Thursday	July 29	Wednesday	Aug 5
Thursday	Aug 12	Wednesday	Aug 19
Thursday	Aug 26	Wednesday	Sept 2
Thursday	Sept 9	Wednesday	Sept 16
Thursday	Sept 23	Wednesday	Sept 30
Thursday	Oct 7	Wednesday	Oct 14
Thur-day	Oct 21	Wednesday	Oct 28
Thursday	Nov 4	Wednesday	Nov 10

J. HUARN & CO. Public Dock, } Agents.
JOHN KEENAN, Erie. }

June 12 1852. 5

For Chicago and Intermediate Ports.

THE splendid Upper Cabin Steamer SUPERIOR, CAPT. D. WILKINSON, will leave Erie as follows:

Saturday	June 12	Saturday	Sept 4
"	" 26	"	" 18
"	July 10	"	October 2
"	" 24	"	" 16
"	August 7	"	" 30
"	" 21		

J. LINDEN, Erie, office on Speed's Telegraph office, } Agents.
G. J. MORTON, Public Dock, }

Erie June 12 1852. 5

Michigan Southern Rail Road Line.

BOATS leave Erie daily for Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo.

10 G. J. MORTON, Agt. Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

1852 1852

CHICAGO and Intermediate Ports, the splendid upper cabin steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, L. B. Goldsmith commander, will leave Erie as follows.

Tuesday,	April 13	6 o'clock A. M.	
"	" 27	"	"
"	May 11	"	"
"	" 25	"	"
"	June —	"	"
"	" 22	"	"
"	July 6	"	"
"	" 20	"	"
"	August 3	"	"
"	" 17	"	"
"	" 31	"	"
"	September 14	"	"
"	" 28	"	"
"	October 12	"	"
"	" 26	"	"
"	November 9	"	"

J. J. PAPPINO Owner.

GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent Public Dock Erie Pa
JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

Erie, May 4, 1852. 5m51.

1852. 1852.

THE Splendid Upper Cabin Steamers MICHIGAN and JULIET M. MORTON, will ply regularly between Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit, during the season. For further particulars apply to J. HUARN & CO., or G. J. MORTON, Erie, Pa.

JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

April 15, 1852—49.

1852. BUFFALO AND CLEVELAND. 1852.

TWO Trips per week. Touching at Dunkirk, Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport. The splendid upper Cabin Steamer DIAMOND, Captain John G. Hoff, will commence running during the season of 1852, between Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, touching at above ports each week, as follows:

Leaves Buffalo every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Touching at Dunkirk, Ashtabula and Fairport.

Leaves Cleveland every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 A. M., to connect at Barcelona with Dunkirk.

For freight or passage apply to J. HUARN & Co., or JOHN KEENAN, Erie, } G. B. WALBRIDGE & CO., Proprietors, } Cleveland, } Foot of Washington street, Buffalo.

EDDY & HALLADAY, Agents, Cleveland.

Erie, May 22, 1852 2

PEOPLE'S LINE

1852.

Safe, Pleasant and Expeditious Route to New York.

New Passage and Freight Arrangement to and from New York, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Passengers will be taken from Buffalo by the Express or other trains of Cars to Albany, and from Albany to New York, by the splendid low pressure steamers of the People's Line, all of which are replete with every comfort and convenience.

Steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Com. W. H. Pack, and HENDRICK HUDSON, Com. A. Peck Jr., leaving Albany daily on the arrival of the Express Train in the evening, and arriving in New York, at Courtlandt street Wharf, at 6 o'clock next morning. Leaving New York at 6 P. M. connecting with Morning Express Train at Albany.

Steamers OREGON, Capt. Hoyt, and RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. Red, leave Albany daily at 6 P. M., on arrival of first Morning Express Train from Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, arriving in New York at Robinson street Wharf, at 5 o'clock next morning. Leave New York at 6 P. M., connecting with the Evening Express Train at Albany.

Passengers can be ticketed and their baggage checked to and from New York.

Freight can be contracted for at all the stations on the line of the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, and from New York at the People's Line office on the pier Wharf at foot of Robinson street, New York.

Prices—Freight from New York to Buffalo, on first class, 60 cents; 2d class, 50 cents; 3d class 35 cents; 4th class 27 cents — from Albany to New York on 1st class 37 cents; 2d class 30 cents; 3d class 17 cents; and 4th class 10 cents.

I. NEWTON, Agent, New York.
GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent Public Dock Erie Pa.

New York, April, 1852.

The 2 small passenger ALIDA and REINDEER, will run as a day Line, Leave foot of Hamilton street, Albany, at 7 A. M. on arrival of Buffalo Night Express; and New York, from Murray street Wharf, at 7 A. M. connecting with Afternoon Express. Through in 9 hours, making the usual landings at way places.

14.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.

CAPITAL, $300,000.

FOR the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts, and for the purchase and sale of Certificates of Deposits, Specie and Coin on sale of all kinds and descriptions, and attending to a general Express, Forwarding, and Agency Business.

The undersigned have let no stone in the Express business between New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Louis, since its first establishment, under the firms of Pomeroy & Co., Livingston & Wells, Wells & Co., Livingston & Fargo, and at this time, with the American Express Company, in the firms of Wells, Butterfield & Co., and Livingston, Fargo & Co.

The firm of Wells, Fargo & Co., a joint stock company, with a capital of $300,000, has been formed to do a general Express Forwarding, Collecting and Exchange business, between the city of New York and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the American Express Company, to all points of the United States and Canadas.

Our several Agents in California are authorized to draw drafts on us, payable at the principal Offices of the American Express company, between New York and St. Louis, affording to persons in California, the most convenient, prompt and reliable means of remitting to their friends in this country. Also, Drafts, on California, for sale at the current rates of exchange.

We will attend promptly to the collection and payment of Notes, Bills and accounts; the Settlement of Claims. Also, to the Purchase and Sale of Goods and Merchandize, by sample or otherwise.

Our arrangements with the United States Mail Line of Steamers, enable us to offer great inducements to shippers of Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, & other valuables.—Packages, Parcels and Freights, of every description, will be forwarded with dispatch, and delivered at all the principal towns in California, and other parts of the United States, and foreign countries.

Messrs. S. P. Carter and R. W. Washburn, the former for many years connected with the American Express Company as agent at Albany, and the latter from the Bank of Syracuse, are the General Agents for California.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Wells, Aurora,	Wm. G. Fargo, Buffalo,
John Livingston, New York.	James McKay, Buffalo,
E. P. Williams, Adrian, Mich,	Alpheus Reynolds, Buffalo,
Edwin P. Morgan, Aurora,	Alex. M. C. Smith, N. Y.,
Henry D. Rice, Elmira,	Edwin B. Morgan Pres't.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 16 Wall Street, N. Y.
O. D SPAFFORD, Agent Erie.

Erie, May 29, 1852. 3m3.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Through to Dunkirk in 2½ Buffalo in 4 hours.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAIL ROAD.

ON and after Monday May 10th 1852 trains leave Erie daily as follows, Sundays excepted:

1st Express passenger train, leaves at 12M.
2nd " " " " 6½ P. M.
One Express train on Sundays at 12 M.

The above trains connect at Dunkirk and Buffalo with both the morning and evening trains for New York City via N. Y. and E. R. Road and Buffalo and Albany Rail Road.

Passengers by the noon train for Buffalo and wishing to return the same evening have 4½ hours in Buffalo.

This Company is prepared to transport live stock and freight of all kinds over their road. Stock purchased for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Fare to Dunkirk $1,10 to Buffalo $2,00. Transferred by Eastern Rail Road time which is about twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

J. F. TRACY.

Erie May 8 1852. 1752. Superintendent of E. & N. E. R. R.

To the Inhabitants of Harborcreek, North East, Greenfield and all others in Erie County.

TAKE NOTICE!!

WM. F. RINDERNECHT of Erie and A. F. Jones of Harborcreek have purchased the entire stock of goods of Messrs. King and Brown at Moorheadville in Harborcreek and intend to continue the mercantile business in all its branches at the old stand of King and Brown, under the name of

RINDERNECHT & JONES!!!

In addition to our present Stock, we will receive in a few days by Railroad from New York all styles of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glass ware, Iron, Steele, Nails, Dye Stuffs, Liquors and everything generally kept in a Grocery and Dry Good Store in any place. Our Motto shall be to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

We invite the citizens of the above named townships to call and examine our stock and prices and if we cannot show them as large a stock of goods as some in Erie we can show them a good assortment of everything and at prices that cannot be beat.

Wanted in exchange for goods, Cash, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Corn, Flour, Beans, dried Apples and Peaches, Pork, Ham & &c. &c. March 20, 1852.—43

A LARGE assortment of Pianos and Melodians, just received at WM. WILLING'S Music Store.

Erie, dec. 13, 1851.

BUFFALO ADVERTISEMENT.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

New and Extensive Establishment for the sale of CARPETINGS FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

And House Furnishing Articles in general, Townsend Hall, 216 MAIN STREET.

W. B. BISHOP, having opened the spacious Rooms in Townsend Hall, for the sale of the above goods, is prepared with a new and splendid assortment, unsurpassed by any establishment in this city, either in quality, beauty, variety, or cheapness. He is prepared to supply Steamboats, Hotels or Private Families with every article in his line at New York City prices.

In my store will be found new and elegant designs in Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry Brussels, three ply ingrain and other carpets; floor Oil Cloths, all widths, from 2 to 24 feet; Canton matting, splendid Damask and Lace Curtains, Cornices, and all other Drapery, Trimmings, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Curled Hair, Sea Grass and Straw Matresses, and every article in the Upholstery line.

In the Dry Goods line I have a full and complete assortment, and having had many years experience in the purchasing of Dry Goods, I can offer my stock to purchasers with full confidence that I cannot be undersold by any house either in or out of New York City.

I respectfully solicit a call from all purchasers. My goods will at all times be exhibited cheerfully.

I have in my employ an experienced Carpet Maker and Upholsterer, who will use his utmost exertions to give entire satisfaction to my customers. W. B. BISHOP, 216 Main street,

March 27, 1852.—46. 1st store below Swan street.

BUFFALO BAKERY.

MUGRIDGE BLAKE, would, respectfully invite the citizens of Erie, and vicinity in want of Soda and tea biscuit, Boston Butter and Pic Nic Crackers, Hard and Pilot Bread &c., to call or Remit us their orders, [they will always find us at Home, and ready to wait on our friends and sell them as good goods and at Lower Prices than can be bought at any other establishment,] at our Empire Steam Bakery, junction of Elk & Ohio Streets, Buffalo New York. 49

NO. 175 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO.

BOSTON CROCKERY STORE.

THE subscribers have opened at No. 175 Main-street Buffalo, (next door to Hollister & Co.,) an extensive assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Ware.

Also, Solar Lamps for oil or burning fluid, Girandoles, common and silver-plated Castors, silver-plated and Britannia Coffee Pots, Sugars and Creams, plated Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, Tea Trays, Table Cutlery and a complete assortment of French, China and German Vases.

They import their Crockery and China direct from the manufacturers, which will enable them to sell at the lowest New York prices.

They would particularly invite the attention of Merchants and all others wishing to purchase, to give them a call, and examine their Goods and prices before purchasing.

Buffalo, March 20.—15 E. C. BROWN & CO.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

PREMIUM SAFES.

Depot, Green Block, Water Street, (Between Maiden Lane and Wall Street.)

NEW-YORK.

THE subscriber placed his Fire and Burglar-Proof Iron Safe in competition with the whole world, at the great Exhibition in London, for which at impartial jury awarded a medal.

The American Fair, held last Fall, at Castle Garden, also awarded to him a gold medal for the best Fire-proof Safe, and he has never failed to obtain the highest premium when his safe has been put in competition with others, for that purpose. Certificates have been received from the following well known mercantile houses, who have had their books, papers and money preserved in these superior Safes within the last thirty days, (and can, with many others, be seen at my store.) viz.: Messrs. Stillwell and Monfoss, and Mr. J. L. Watkins, in the Fulton Street fire; Messrs. Fisher and Robins 0, and Messrs. John Lockwood & Co., in the great fire corner of Liberty and Nassau streets, and Messrs. Proud & Bowman, in Jersey City.

I am the proprietor of HALL'S PATENT LOCK, which obtained a medal, (in the name of Adams & Co., Boston,) at the World's Exhibition, and is considered the best Lock for the price ever invented, being proof against powder, and the key is no larger than a cent, and can be made changeable.

I invite all purchasers to call and carefully investigation before purchasing, and decide for themselves, who makes the best Fire, Burglar and Damp Proof Safes combined.

SILAS C. HERRING,

Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water street, New York.

AGENTS.

John Farrell, 31 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
C. L. Harmon, Chicago, Ill.
Henry Widman, Milwaukie, Wis.
Fry & McCandish, Richmond, Va.

April '17 3m49

Cash Paid for Wheat.

I WANT immediately, all the Good Merchantable Wheat that Farmers will bring, for which I will pay CASH on delivery at my Mill at Westleyville. I also solicit a continuance of all the old patrons of the mill and as many new ones as may favor us with a call, pledging that we will do all in our power to merit their favor. April 10 '52—48. H. B. HAVERSTICK.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has located at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, on the Park Row with a larger and better assortment of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured on the premises, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on price to usefulness and convenience, and at the most fashionable universal. Also stovepipe and elbow, and an assortment of

JAPAN WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Cheese vats of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie, May 1 1852. 51.

Why not go with the Multitude to STOCKTON & FULLERS'

AND buy your Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Lamps & Looking-Glasses, Guitars twenty per cent lower than has ever been sold in Erie. Why, in the 52d year of the 19th century this age of reform and improvement, will you "Leap before you look?" or what is even worse, buy before you examine the market. Nothing charged for showing. Park Row, 2 doors east of Brown's New Hotel.

Erie, May 15th, 1852. 1

THIS WAY STRANGER!!

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fade."

E. ABEEL, the Daguerreian Artist

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and vicinity that he still continues his rooms over the Erie Bank, for the purpose of delineating the human face divine by means of the beautiful art of the Daguerreotype in the latest and most approved style. He offers to produce the likeness of any person favoring him with a sitting which shall be pronounced by competent judges, superior to the work of any other Artist what ever, for strength, beauty, and the like appearance.

Daguerreotyping, (what delight
To gaze upon its works of light;
How high the polish, pure the tone,
And every face to nature's own;
Sure never Art so well hit the skill,
The soul with such delight could fill

His Picture being fixed by the cyanide of gold and other ingredients of his own preparation, can never fade out by exposure to air and light. Those who wish perfect Likenesses will please call at his rooms over the Erie Bank, and examine specimens.—Office hours from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M. in all states of the weather. Erie, Feb. 14, 1-52. 1149

1852.

MERCER County FLOUR warranted No 1. Also, Bran & Shorts for Sale by GEO. J. MORTON.

Erie, Pa., April 17, 1852. 49 Public Dock.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of picture they have, to his new Rooms where he has fitted up a very large and splendid LIGHT for the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable or permanent Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he is sure no room can produce superior results by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art." The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that he has superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, begs enabled to produce pictures such cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in any room in Erie, or for ten one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age, in the distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 16, 1-51. 18

NEW CONCERN!! BRASS FOUNDRY!!!

WEST SIDE OF STATE STREET ERIE, PA

H. JARECKI, would respectfully inform the public that he has just opened his new Brass Foundry, and is prepared to execute all orders for work in his line with promptness and despatch.

His occupation embraces the manufacture and repairing of brass work on Steam and Fire engines, Carriage and Harness Mountings, Hub bands for Carriages and Buggies, Beer Pumps and Soda Fountains, repaired Engines, Surveying and Musical instruments, fittings for and the manufacture of Gudgeon boxes for all kinds of machinery, together with almost every variety of work in the softer metals, such as gilding & plating. He also manufactures German Silver, Copper, Bell metal, Box metal Block tin, &c., &c.

Cash paid for every kind of old metal, Iron excepted.

Erie May 8 1-52. 6m52

J. S. SHADDUCK,

Architect and Builder, No 1, Park Row, Erie, Pa. Architectural Drawings and Specifications made out on reasonable terms.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

ERIE, PA., Nov. 13 1851

The bearer, Mr. John S. Shadduck, is a practical Architect, and has been for several years engaged in that business, during which time he has erected several large and costly buildings. We cheerfully recommend Mr. Shadduck to all persons who may be engaged in building, and believe that he will, as heretofore, promptly fulfill any business engagement he may make.

Conrad Brown Jr.	W. Taggart
Matthew R. Barr	J. H Fullerton
Parson Sennett	James D. Dunlap
E. Holmes	John H. Vincent
Smith Jackson	John H. Walker.
D. S. Sherrett	C. McSparren

Erie March 20 1851—tf45. K. Waters.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1.50!

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at the low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 6, 1851. 28

ROOMS STILL IN TOWN.

At his new HAT and CAP STORE, on Park Row two doors West of Williams & Wright's Exchange Office

BEING almost an entire stranger to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, I feel very thankful for the liberal patronage extended to me thus far, and can assure the public that I intend to locate permanently in this city, and continue the Hat, Cap and Fur business on a more extended scale than heretofore.

I am now receiving from New York, by Railroad, the latest style of Beebe's Splendid Hats, together, with an extensive assortment of Kossuth and other Hats, with a great variety of Children's Hats and Caps, Hat Cases, Travelling Bags, &c., of which I invite the attention of all those disposed to inform themselves how the head may be improved, the heart made better and the pocket a trifle lighter, to the trial of my Hats. I sell for cash, and will not be undersold. Cheap as the cheapest, very often cheaper, and no one shall leave dissatisfied with the price.—Goods shown with pleasure. Give me a call.

Erie, April 17.—49. E. J. ROGERS.

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No. 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants in coming him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New-York.

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package. If he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto-Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovade, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or half bbl.; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies, Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pap. Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, in whole, half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Saffry in 5, and 10 lb. papers; Pepper, in bbl. half, and quarter do. Shot, Lead, Nos. of different kinds; Neal Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do.; Mackerel, No's. 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls.; Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter; together with most kinds of Family Groceries kept in the Grocery line, not enumerated in the list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded

Erie, Sept 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS. M. CURTIS, having returned from New York, with an extensive and complete assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

of the Spring styles, would say to the ladies, and all of her numerous customers, that she is now prepared to supply them any and every article in her line of trade. Feeling thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, still hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

My stock of BONNETS is extensive, embracing every variety worn. Having selected them myself with great care, I trust I shall be able to please all, both in style and price. My assortment of RIBBONS is also large. The Ladies can be sure to find Ribbons at my shop, of the newest styles, at all times—no deception in that particular. Also a variety of Straw Trimmings. My assortment of Ladies' Gloves, Mitts and Hose is complete, embracing all sizes and colors, all of the best quality. I have a great variety of laces for Mantillas, Lace Veils, Thread Laces, Dress Caps in abundance, Mourning Goods, Mantilla Silk, Dress Trimmings of all kinds, Needle Work, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Under-bunjin Sherchiefs, Linen Pocket-handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Plain Articles, Flowers, Wreaths and Borders, Steel Trimmings, Bretta Frames, Bonnet Blonds, Crowns, Embroidery Patterns, perforated Paper, Canvass, Pins, Needles, Perfumery, Hair Combs, Fans, Corsets, Crewel and Crochet Needles, Saddler's Silk, Tidy Cotton, Bonnet Silk and Linings of all colors, Bonnet Frames and Crowns, Whalebones, with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which I will sell, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible price.

Mantillas, ready made, always on hand. Bonnets cleaned and pressed. Having supplied myself with the best help from the east, I am prepared to attend to all orders with dispatch, and execute them in the best style.

M. CURTIS.

Erie, April 17.—49.

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—; price $2,000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, but [illegible] and orchard—price $ [illegible] acre, a bargain for grazing farm

77 acres in Union township, 15 acres cleared, buildings and orchard; price $120.

100 acres in LeBoeuf township, on the east link of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford; 65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom land and hill side, good for grain or grass.

73 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road; good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $50 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Pittsburgh road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2356, in Wayne township—price $750.

91 acres of wild land in Le Boeuf tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots in the town of [illegible]. WILSON KING.

Feb 26, 1-51. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. DAVIS & CO., would inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that they have commenced business on the Diamond, 4 doors west of William's Broker's Office, where they will keep a full assortment of MILLINERY and DRESS-MAKING, with the assistance of the best Milliners in the city. In this line of business Mrs. D. feels confident she shall be able to conduct the business in a manner to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with a call. A new supply of Millinery will be opened in the first week in June. Straws bleached and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

May 25. 2

CHEAP FURNITURE

AND CHAIR WARE ROOM.

JOHN WELSH, corner of State and Eight street Erie Pa., will keep constantly on hand a splendid assortment of RICH FURNITURE, which he will sell lower than can be purchased at any other establishment in Erie, manufactured by Smith & Richardson, wholesale and retail dealers in Furniture and chairs 171 Main st., Buffalo. They are now manufacturing an article of Sofas very neat and durable, which he will sell from $20 to $30. Call and see. Erie May 1-1852. 3t.

HURRAH FOR THE CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

BULL.—Why, John what do you think for?

John —O! if I should tell you all about it you would have no more than I did.

Bill—Then tell me quick.

John.—Why, I was at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store, No 7, Reed House, and such a sight, and such a selling, and such a crowd you never saw before. He sells Clothing twenty-five per cent cheaper than any other store this side of New York.

Bill—Well, what has he got?

John.—He has all kinds of Coats you can imagine, from a fine black Dress Coat, down to a linen Coat; and in Vests he can't be beat. He has Satin Vests of all kinds, and has Velvet and Cloth Vests also, the best and greatest assortment ever known, has the greatest assortment of Pants, in Erie, and he has them Goods, Pants, that new style just come out this Spring, and what else do you think he has? Why, a whole lot of Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings, and a man can go and get his measure taken for a whole suit for little or nothing.

Bill.—You have told me so much that I am bound to go there and buy.

John.—Now, hold on, I have not told you all yet. He has the best assortment of Collars, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Traveling Bags and Umbrellas I ever saw.

Bill.—Now, I have but thirty-five dollars with me, but I will go and buy that much at any rate before he sells all.

John.—I bought a Jattie, only forty five dollars worth, and I can hardly carry them along; but I am going home now, to get some more money, and tell all the people about it, for I know its to their advantage, and you must know that most of the storekeepers keep the New York made Clothing, but he has the Cutter in the store and gets every thing made here.

Bill.—Now, I know that they don't half sew goods in N. York.

John.—And another thing he sells only for cash, and I like it first rate, because it is always best to pay for what you get. No credit, and he informs the people so too.—"Quick Sales and Small Profits." Well good bye to you, but don't forget it is No. 7, Reed House, North side of the Diamond.

Erie, April 17, 1852. 49

New Spring Goods.

No. 1 Wright's Block, State Street.

NOW opening at the above old stand, one of the richest, most complete and fashionable stocks of Goods ever brought to this market, among which are

Barage de Lanes of new and rich design, at various prices.

De Lanes, Black and colored all wools—Gold Medal, Manchester, and Scotch de Dubrees—at low prices.

Silks and Satins in great variety, in Dress suits Cheap.

Barages and Lawns, a general assortment of very rich Goods.

Shades of all colors, figured, watered, and plain.

Ginghams and Prints, in great variety, embracing the most popular make.

Shawls—Crape, Silk, Broche, Cashmere and Thibet Shawls.

Ribbons—Bonnet Ribbons, Sash, Mantua, &c. &c.

Bonnets—The Spring and Season Bonnets, directly from the manufacturer in large quantities and very cheap.

Cloths and Cassimeres—a large stock of Cloths and Cassimeres of French and American fabric.

☞ As we have in our employ the best of workmen, gentlemen can be furnished with a suit of Clothes a little cheaper at our establishment than at any other in the city, and fits warranted. Our stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!

both for Boys' and Mens' wear, is also very extensive and is worthy of the attention of those desiring

CHEAPNESS AND DURABILITY.

Groceries of all kinds, not forgetting 2500lbs the best imported Cuyas can be sold here for the money, can be found cheap at No. 1, Wright's Block,—don't mistake the number.

Erie, April 16, 1852. 19 J. ROSENZWEIG & CO.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

At No. 3 PERRY BLOCK.

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER are now receiving a full stock of Spring Goods, among which will be found a great variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, including Berages, Barage de Laines, plain and figured Mode Laines, plain and printed Swiss Muslins, French and English Lawns, colored and black silks. We have also a fine assortment of Parasols, English and American Prints, and Ginghams. For the gentleman we have blue, black, brown and green Broadcloths, blue, black and fancy Cassimeres, Silk and Satin Vestings, and in short almost every thing usually kept in a first class store, which we will buy and sell as low as our neighbors at uniform prices. Erie May 1 1852. 51.

COTTON Yarn and Carpet Warp of quantities at No. 3, Perry Block. Erie May 1 1852—51. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Cuff pins and bracelets Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens, steel pens and guard chains, keys, &c. &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers in the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish these articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other timepieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, banjore, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and gerandols, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and tea spoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles. A

BRITTANIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes, Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory 40, steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gamption boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 12 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 8.—37

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. Souder
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Sidney	Edward Darlington.
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John C. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Miller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvaine,	

Richards. Newbould, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to

J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,

Erie, Feb. 10, 1852.

American Life and Health Insurance Company,

CAPITAL $500,000.

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Office with the Erie Co. Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company